

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

Copyright 1913  
By The Christian Science Publishing Society

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1913—VOL. V., NO. 170

PRICE TWO CENTS

## HOLLIS PAGEANT WILL PORTRAY HARVARD PAST

Open-Air Drama in Seven Scenes to Recall Episodes in Academic History From Middle of Eighteenth Century to Present

## LOWELL ODE READING

Undergraduates Living in Hall and Former Occupants to Meet at Anniversary Dinner in Union, Prof. Wyman Presiding

Harvard University's commencement festivities open this afternoon with the pageant which celebrates the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the erection of Hollis hall. Several hundred former occupants of rooms in the famous old hall are the guests of the present undergraduate occupants.

The pageant, which was written by George P. Baker '87, professor of dramatic literature, consists of seven historic episodes. The various parts are interspersed with songs and music, representative of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. These are under the direction of Dr. A. T. Davidson, Jr., the university choir master. C. T. Rider '06 of Colorado Springs, Col., has written a special Hollis song for the occasion.

Nearly 100 undergraduates have been drilling under the direction of Professor Baker for today's event. Among them is Lionel de Jersey, Harvard '15, the young Englishman who is a direct descendant of John Harvard, founder of the university.

Different episodes of the pageant each represent some important phase in the history of Hollis hall from its inception in an English tavern down to the present day. As a sequence to the prologue, the first scene presents Sir Thomas Hollis, an English merchant and early benefactor of Harvard. This was in the period of about 1760. Events of the revolution, in which Hollis played a stirring part, are realistically depicted in the sixth episode by the reading of James Russell Lowell's "Commemoration Ode," which the author read on commencement day 1865 in the same quadrangle that today stages the pageant. This reading is followed by the finale, which brings the story of Hollis up to the present.

After the performance, Hollis graduates and the present undergraduates resident there will meet at the anniversary dinner scheduled for 7 p. m. o'clock in the living room of the Harvard Union.

(Continued on page 18, column four)

## SUFFRAGE VICTORS ENTHUSIASTICALLY MET AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Suffrage "lobbyists" returning from the state capital today with a trainload of women who attended the suffrage celebration in Springfield last night were enthusiastically met in the Union station. Several hundred women, a delegation of male suffragists and the Illinois marine band welcomed the women home.

A parade formed at the station and with banners, "votes for women," "no vote, no tax" and other familiar mottoes of recent suffrage exhibition, moved to the Art Institute, where Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, Mrs. Medill McCormick and other prominent suffragists addressed a mass meeting.

## RECESS ORDERS IN HOUSE REJECTED

"Ought not to pass" is the report of the committee on rules on the order offered in the House this morning by Representative Mulvany of Fall River providing for the appointment of recess committees. One provided for a committee to investigate the methods of preventing tuberculosis, the other joined this subject with the proposed reorganization of the state board of health.

IPSWICH STRIKE IS PEACEFUL  
IPSWICH, Mass.—All is quiet today in connection with the strike of the employees of the hosiery mills here. Evidence supporting the contention of the defense that Nicoletta Pandelopoulos, the mill operative who was slain during the disturbance Tuesday, was shot by a police officer, instead of being killed by a striker, as the government alleges, was given in the district court Thursday by John Baker, a shoe worker, at the trial of 19 strikers for disorder. The man declared he was in plain view of the spot where the woman was killed and saw an officer point a gun in her direction and shoot.

CONGRESSMEN OFF FOR VACATION  
WASHINGTON—Representative Roberts leaves Sunday with his family for his summer home at the seashore, Rockport, Mass. He will return to Washington to vote on measures.

Representative Rogers left today for Lowell to remain probably until after July 4.

## Instructor in Dramatic Literature Composes Work for Celebration



PROF. GEORGE P. BAKER  
Arranger of pictures of college life

## MOTORBOAT MEN SAY CRAFT ARE QUIET ENOUGH

While Muffler Association Is Active Against Exhaust Noise Milton and Neponset Owners Look Up Federal Laws

## CRUSADE TO BEGIN

Although preparations for another campaign against motor boats owners who fail to comply fully with the state laws for efficient exhaust mufflers are being made by the Motor-Boat Muffling Association, some of the motor boat owners of Milton and Neponset are investigating at Washington the federal laws relative to the jurisdiction of the metropolitan police in rivers and harbors of the New England coast. Since the Neponset river is navigable for barges, the Milton and Neponset people believe that the metropolitan police have no authority there and claim that their craft are now sufficiently muffled to comply with the federal law.

Already the Motor Boat Muffling Association, of which Ellerton James of Boston is president, and Stoughton Bell, of Boston is secretary, treasurer and counsel has chartered the motor boat Palm, which will be in charge of Capt. John Grady of the state police. The vessel will cruise between Portsmouth and Rhode Island, entering every harbor and enforcing the state laws. Protection from thefts will also be given by the police boat to motor boats.

It is expected that Governor Foss will sign today the bill which has passed the Legislature appropriating \$1500 for the charter of the boat for this season. The muffling association is sending out to residents along the shore requests for additional financial support, about \$5000 being required to maintain the boat and to support the cases against the offenders in court. The Palm is now off City Point, South Boston, ready to be placed in operation so soon as the Governor signs the bill.

U. S. TROOPS SEEK FINAL VICTORY OVER THE MOROS

Rebellious Tribesmen in Southern Philippines Now Hold Only One Fort as Battle Continues

MANILA, P. I.—Fighting between the American forces under Brigadier-General Pershing and the rebellious Moros at Bagasak continues.

The Moros still hold one fort. Their attempt to rush the American lines with bows has been repulsed.

Today the Americans will attack in strength and their success seems certain. Thirteen Americans are reported killed.

## PEONIES, PEAS, IRISES AND POPPIES, PRODIGAL IN BEAUTY, FILL HORTICULTURAL HALL

Peonies of every kind and color, like huge roses, fill the vases in the exhibit at Horticultural Hall today, the newest and finest variety being under the name of "Mrs. James Farquhar" peony in the display of R. and J. Farquhar Japanese peonies, many of them pure white with large yellow centers, delicate pink, or shades of red immediately attract the eye upon entering the exhibition hall. These Eremurus plants have long clusters of blossoms which grow on a stem, are of woolly appearance, and white or pink in color.

Turkestan called the Eremurus are well worth the admiration of passers by. These Eremurus plants have long clusters of blossoms which grow on a stem, are of woolly appearance, and white or pink in color.

As the lives of people gradually become more complex the interest of individuals becomes broader and more far reaching. More and more the need of a paper universal in character is felt by the many who do not as yet know the Monitor. Here, then, is an opportunity for you to acquaint any such newspaper readers with the highest type of journalism yet evolved.

The vines for these peas grow from eight to nine feet high and yield many thousands of fresh blossoms every day.

At one side of the hall a large exhibit of irises backed by tall jars containing a peculiar plant imported from

## COMMITTEE ON MARCONI AFFAIR CLEARS BRITONS

Interim Report Says Transactions Give No Ground for Charge Against Ministers, but Conservatives Differ

## CRITICIZE ATTORNEY

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The interim report of the Marconi committee, issued yesterday, states that in the transactions there is no ground for a charge of corruption or unfaithfulness to public duty, or any reflection on the honor of the ministers concerned.

A draft report proposed by Lord Robert Cecil supported by conservative members and contained in the minutes states that the apparent shrinking from a full disclosure of the ministers' transactions in American Marconi is responsible for the impression that possibly the whole truth is not known.

The attorney-general also, it states, acted with grave impropriety.

## GOV. FOSS SAYS PROROGUING TIME STILL UNCERTAIN

Senate Adopts Order to Meet Wednesday at 10:30 A. M. and Again Friday

In the Senate today an order was adopted that when the Senate adjourns today it will be to meet at 10:30 a. m. on Wednesday and that when it adjourns on Wednesday it will be to meet at 10:30 a. m. Friday.

The president announced that the Governor had informed him that with the large number of bills before him, it was impossible for him to prorogue the Legislature today. The president said that it was probable there would be no business Wednesday.

The \$8,000,000 tax bill is still in the hands of the committee on ways and means and it was stated this morning that it would not be ready to be reported before Friday.

On motion of Senator Hersey of Hingham, the rule was suspended to admit a petition that Quincy may raise the rate of interest on an issue of bonds from 4 per cent to 4½ per cent; the matter was referred to the committee on municipal finance and sent to the House for concurrence.

The Senate took a recess subject to the call of the chair.

## U. S. TROOPS SEEK FINAL VICTORY OVER THE MOROS

Rebellious Tribesmen in Southern Philippines Now Hold Only One Fort as Battle Continues

MANILA, P. I.—Fighting between the American forces under Brigadier-General Pershing and the rebellious Moros at Bagasak continues.

The Moros still hold one fort. Their attempt to rush the American lines with bows has been repulsed.

Today the Americans will attack in strength and their success seems certain. Thirteen Americans are reported killed.

## PEONIES, PEAS, IRISES AND POPPIES, PRODIGAL IN BEAUTY, FILL HORTICULTURAL HALL

Peonies of every kind and color, like huge roses, fill the vases in the exhibit at Horticultural Hall today, the newest and finest variety being under the name of "Mrs. James Farquhar" peony in the display of R. and J. Farquhar Japanese peonies, many of them pure white with large yellow centers, delicate pink, or shades of red immediately attract the eye upon entering the exhibition hall. These Eremurus plants have long clusters of blossoms which grow on a stem, are of woolly appearance, and white or pink in color.

Turkestan called the Eremurus are well worth the admiration of passers by. These Eremurus plants have long clusters of blossoms which grow on a stem, are of woolly appearance, and white or pink in color.

As the lives of people gradually become more complex the interest of individuals becomes broader and more far reaching. More and more the need of a paper universal in character is felt by the many who do not as yet know the Monitor. Here, then, is an opportunity for you to acquaint any such newspaper readers with the highest type of journalism yet evolved.

The vines for these peas grow from eight to nine feet high and yield many thousands of fresh blossoms every day.

At one side of the hall a large exhibit of irises backed by tall jars containing a peculiar plant imported from

## GOV. FOSS MAY RUN AGAIN SAY LEGISLATORS

Lawmakers Believe He Will Use Passage of Washburn and Trolley Merger Bills as Fourth Term Campaign Issue

## TO OPPOSE RAILROADS

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—Politicians declare chief executive will plead he is needed to protect people against measures passed over veto

Although Governor Foss declines to make a formal announcement to this effect, many of the legislators believe that he will use the passage of the western trolley merger and the Washburn railroad bills as issues for a campaign for a fourth term. It is thought that he will ask to be returned to safeguard the public from proceedings he believes the railroads may take under the provisions of the two bills.

The experienced politicians declare that they fail to see how Mr. Foss can wage such a campaign on party lines as the three political parties had about an equal proportional share in the passage of the two bills over the executive veto. Consequently, there has developed a firm belief in some quarters that the Governor may contest as an independent candidate.

Among those close to the Governor politically it is said that he has made no decision regarding a fourth term and will wait to see how the public takes the recent railroad legislation.

The jurisdiction given to the new public service commission in the Washburn bill is embodied in section two of this measure as follows:

The commission shall, so far as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this or any other act, have general supervision and regulation of, and jurisdiction and control over, the following services, when furnished or rendered for public use within the commonwealth, and all persons, firms, corporations, associations and joint stock associations or companies (hereinafter in this act collectively called a common carrier) furnishing or rendering any such service or services—

a. The transportation or carriage of persons or property, or both, between points within this commonwealth by railroads, street railways (hereinafter called railways), electric railroads or steamships, including express service and car service carried on upon or rendered in connection with such railroads, railways, electric railroads or steamships.

b. The operation of all conveniences, appliances, facilities or equipment utilized in connection with, or appertaining to, such transportation or carriage of persons or property or such express service or car service, by whomsoever owned or by whomsoever provided, whether the service be common carriage or merely in facilitation of common carriage.

c. The transmission of intelligence within this commonwealth by electricity, by means of telephone lines or telegraph lines or any other method or system of communication, including the operation of all conveniences, appliances, instruments, or equipment utilized in connection therewith or appertaining thereto.

d. Under the terms of the bill the Governor appoints five members to the new commission to serve for terms varying from one to five years at salaries of \$5000 a year, the chairman to receive \$7500 a year. Not more than three commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party.

The decisions of the commission are mandatory, and have the same effect as if made by a court, only the supreme judicial court has the jurisdiction in equity to review, annul or modify the orders or rulings of the commission.

The new railroad commission will have the power to fix fares, to require any two railroad lines to build connecting lines if they be found necessary, may inquire into rates, charges, regulations, practices, equipment and service of any common carrier in the state.

RESCUES MADE AT PEARL ST. FIRE

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—Following on the note from the Czar the great powers have represented to Servia and Bulgaria the necessity of demobilization. As to whether this demobilization takes place, however, will doubtless depend mainly upon the decision made in the immediate future regarding the conquered territory.

WASHINGON—Japan will extend the existing arbitration treaty with the United States for a period of five years, according to an announcement made by Secretary of State Bryan today.

The treaty provides for the arbitration of all points of dispute between the two nations, except those of vital interest or where national honor is concerned.

The existing treaty expires on Aug. 27, and a convention for its renewal probably will be signed at an early date.

The American reply to the Japanese rejoinder in the California land law situation will be submitted to the cabinet Tuesday, Mr. Bryan announced. Later in the day, it will be presented to Mr. Chinda, who will forward it to Tokyo.

WINIFREDIAN OFF WITH BIG CARGO

With 130 passengers and a good cargo, the Leyland line steamer Winifredian sailed from East Boston today for Liverpool. Her cargo included 150,000 bushels of wheat, 60,000 bushels of oats, 400 tons of provisions, 100 tons of lumber and 3000 head of cattle. This is the third shipment of cattle to leave Boston recently.

(Continued on page five, column two)

## NAVY HEAD AND MEMBERS OF FAMILY



(Copyright by Clineinst, Washington)

Josephus Daniels, Mrs. Daniels and three sons who are guests of Boston today

## WOMEN'S CITY CLUB OF BOSTON IS NAME OF NEW ORGANIZATION

"Women's City Club of Boston" was decided upon last evening as the name to be recommended by the organization committee to the permanent organization of the proposed new women's club, to be effected at a meeting called for June 20. The organization committee met in the rooms of the Boston Art Club. It was reported that the desired number of 300 women had signed their wish to join the club as charter members and be present at the organization dinner to be held at the rooms of the Boston Art Club on June 20.

The constitution committee, of which Miss Josephine A. Bruerton is chairman, submitted a constitution which will be recommended to the permanent organi-

zation. The object of the proposed club is to establish a broad acquaintance among the women of the city through their common interest in civic and social welfare; to provide an open forum where matters of public importance may be discussed, and a club house in which activities may be carried on. Any woman who is interested in the welfare of the city and state is eligible to membership. The entrance fee and annual membership dues are fixed at \$10 each. It is arranged to have the management of the club placed in the hands of an executive committee of 30 members to be elected after the first year, in groups of 10 to serve three years each. The first year they will be elected to serve one, two and three years.

Secretary Daniels reviewed the parade with Mayor Fitzgerald. The line of march included 2500 sailors and marines from the battleships Georgia, Rhode Island, Virginia and New Jersey; 1200 soldiers from Ft. Banks, Warren, Andrews and Strong; 500 Daughters of Veterans, the first women to march in a military parade in Boston, and 600 Elks from the Boston and suburban lodges.

Under Maj. W. J. Casey, ninth regiment, M. V. M., as chief marshal, the marching columns consisted of: 1, chief marshal and staff; 2, Coast Artillery Corps and band; 3, marines and sailors from the navy yard; 4, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, band; 5, Grand Army posts; 6, Spanish War Veterans; 7, Daughters of Veterans; 8, Sons of Veterans; 9, Fusilier Veterans Association; 10, Ninth Regiment Veteran Association; 11, First Regiment Veteran Association; 12, Lexington Minute Men, Teel's band; 13, National Lanciers, M. V. M., escorting the secretary of the navy; 14, Boston Lodge of Elks, First Regiment band; 15, Elks from suburban lodges. Each of the 15 divisions of the parade was preceded by a band.

During the parade car service was run on a temporary schedule by routes near the regular lines as possible.

The women, marching in a

Send your "Want" ad to  
THE  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE  
MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

### THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED  
FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

CUT ON THIS LINE

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR WORK TO BE DONE AT HOME

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE  
ONE WEEK  
ON THE  
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

## Britain First on Persian Gulf

### BRITISH PRESTIGE IS FOREMOST IN PERSIAN GULF

Checkmating of Russo-Belgian Secret Move Called Act of Sir Percy Cox, Whose Sepoys Also Ended Open Defiance

### ARMS TRAFFIC STOPS

(Special to the Monitor)

KARACHI, India.—It is generally admitted that the British position in the Persian gulf today is paramount and unassailable. In the entire history of the Persian gulf there has never been a time when its affairs have loomed so large in international politics, or excited such world-wide interest.

It may be contended that British paramountcy was never in any danger, and that it was never less strongly entrenched than it is now. But the fact remains that not very many years have passed since influences were at work which had for their objective the undermining of British supremacy, and which were slowly but surely achieving success. These influences were working so insidiously and so secretly that it was well nigh impossible to grapple with them, and they were so astutely directed that they were likely to gain their end without giving any excuse for the slightest friction.

Ten or twelve years ago, although the broad lines of British policy were sufficiently well defined, the working out of that policy was somewhat hazy and apathetic, and important details were neglected, or not stringently insisted upon. Through the Belgian customs officials at the gulf ports, Russian influence was gradually encroaching, and stealthily securing its position at each step.

### Russian Agents Active

Russian agents were known to be active from one end of the gulf to the other, negotiating the purchase of land and house property, and it was common talk in Bushire at the time, that the landlord of the Indo-European Telegraph buildings had been offered a monthly payment equal to about three times the rental paid by the department, in order to induce him to refuse the renewal of the lease, which was then about to expire.

Whether this story originated in fable or in fact, it is difficult to say, but it is very significant that when negotiations were opened for the renewal of the lease, the landlord was first of all reluctant to agree to a fresh lease, and then demanded a rental identical with that which rumor had credited as the Russian offer. Finally, under pressure, he was persuaded to accept an increase of 50 per cent.

In various ways Russian diplomacy at the gulf ports sought to thwart British aims, to lower British prestige and influence, and conversely to raise Russian prestige and establish Russian influence. Lord Curzon's visit to Bushire in December 1903, ended in a fiasco, as the result of an intrigue engineered by the Russian consul general for southern Persia, by which it was rendered impossible for the Viceroy to land on Persian soil. This incident revealed to Lord Curzon the urgent need of a strong, alert, and capable administrator at the head of affairs in the gulf, and, fortunately, the man for the situation was close at hand.

### Man Needed Is Found

The political agent at Muscat, Maj. P. Z. Cox, had, during his four years incumbency in that appointment, raised British prestige in his particular sphere of control to high water mark. He had

### U. S. AMBASSADOR CHEERED AS HE LANDS AT LIVERPOOL



(Copyright by Angel, Liverpool)  
Dr. Page, in center of group, arriving in England on White Star liner Baltic

(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL, England.—Dr. Page, the United States ambassador to the court of St. James, arrived at Liverpool recently from New York on board the White Star liner Baltic. Accompanying him were his son, Frank C. Page, Sir William Treloar, a former lord mayor of London, Sir William Dunn, and his private secretary, Mr. Fowler.

As the liner approached the landing stage, towed by the White Star tender,

found relations with the Sultan strained and difficult, and by tact, firmness and sympathy had gained the confidence and esteem of the Sultan and had convinced that ruler of the friendly intentions of the British government. Lord Curzon had both official and personal knowledge of Major Cox's abilities, and recognized that he was the man to restore British prestige and straighten out tangled difficulties, advising and helping them in their difficulties, and generally leading them in the path in which they ought to go.

The chiefs of the Arab coast under British protection, who had been very troublesome, were gradually brought well under control. Major Cox spared neither time nor trouble in adjusting their differences, advising and helping them in their difficulties, and generally leading them in the path in which they ought to go. Often in the middle of the summer he would go off on tour down the Arab coast, settling disputes which had arisen, or bringing refractory chiefs to book. And in all his dealings with them, as indeed with everybody he came in contact with, he was scrupulously impartial, and thus won their complete confidence.

They knew that what he said he would do, was to all intents and purposes done, and that they could depend, with absolute certainty, on obtaining justice at his hands. The evil-doers, too, knew that they could not escape punishment if they were captured, and as he generally succeeded in catching them, they got more and more cautious.

### Massacre Averted

In 1909 when the Nationalist disturbances were organized all over Persia, a firebrand by the name Syed Morteza, with 1000 Tangistanis, was sent to Bushire to stir up strife. Major Cox handled the situation with great skill and courage, and certainly averted a general massacre. For his invaluable services in this connection he was decorated with the Companionship of the Star of India, an honor which was thoroughly well earned. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in the ordinary course at the beginning of 1910. In December, 1911, he was summoned to the Delhi Durbar, and had the honor of a special interview with the King. On this occasion he was decorated with the Knight Commandership of the Order of the Indian Empire (K. C. I. E.), a signal mark of the government's appreciation of his splendid work.

Perhaps one of his greatest achievements was his settlement of the arms

### FRANCE TO RAISE EXISTING TAXES TO MEET NEED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The minister of finance, Charles Dumont, has stated to the Budget committee that in order to balance the budgets of 1913 and 1914 it will be necessary to impose fresh taxation amounting to £208,000,000.

It was impossible to call for further sacrifices from landed interests, neither could direct contributions be increased since their conversion into income tax was being considered by the Senate. The government had therefore resolved to increase a number of taxes which had for a long time been providing abundant surpluses. Of these were the tax on alcohol and the special duty on absinthe.

The proposed increase on stamp duties would, M. Dumont estimated, bring in £39,820,000 of which £15,000,000 will proceed from an increase in the stamp duty on the issue of foreign shares from 2 to 3 per cent. A tax of 20 per cent will be levied on the net profits of coal mines over £1 50c. per ton. M. Dumont also referred to a new tax he intends imposing on the manufacture of electric lamps and a tax of 10 centimes per metre on cinematograph films.

### DRY FARMING OF N. S. W. LANDS IS METHOD ADVISED

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—Mr. Neilsen, who recently visited the United States of America to represent the government of New South Wales at the American Dry Farming Conference, has just submitted his report upon irrigation and dry farming to the Premier.

Mr. Neilsen recommends that the adoption of dry farming methods in districts with a rainfall of from 20 to 30 inches per annum will increase the wheat yield 35 per cent, whereas the increase will be considerably more in areas receiving under 20 inches. The average yield for the state would be doubled, while there should be no failure in the crops where the average annual rainfall is 10 inches.

Mr. Neilsen points to the great Murray river and tributaries as the source of supply, and considers the river navigation quite a minor matter. The possibilities of good results from irrigation in New South Wales are excellent, while with dry farming the possibilities are vastly greater.

question with the Sultan of Muscat last year, by which the traffic in arms has been practically stifled. Under this arrangement all arms and ammunition arriving at Muscat are warehoused and issued only to bona fide purchasers on the production of a pass signed by the British political agent. And the destination for which the arms are intended must be declared.

It is due to Sir Percy Cox's personal friendship with the Sultan, and his intimate knowledge of the Sultan's character, as well as to his own untiring patience and admirable diplomacy, that the arrangement was successfully carried through. Up to the present it has proved most effective, to the great annoyance of the arms traders, who had been reaping enormous profits from the business.

### Confidence Is Won

Like all truly great men, Sir Percy Cox is most modest and unassuming. His simplicity of character makes him averse to ostentation in any form, and he avoids diplomatic subtleties and deals frankly and openly with all who have any business with him. He inspires everybody with the greatest confidence, and his kindly sympathy is felt wherever he goes. No matter how humble the individual may be who requires his help, that help will never be refused.

Everybody who has the privilege of working with him knows that in him he possesses a genuine friend.

His entire staff are heart and soul with him in his work, and care not how much time they spend in the office, so long as they do the work in the most efficient manner. If they win his approval, they are satisfied. He himself is a shining example to them in devotion to duty, and never spares himself, nor consults his personal convenience, if there is any work to be done. He frequently works till 2 o'clock in the morning, and is up again at 6 o'clock, ready to begin afresh. His quiet rebuke, carrying with it a sense of power, is most effective with the intentional wrongdoer, but with those who err unwittingly, he is merciful and considerate.

### ANTI-MILITARY RAID IN FRANCE SHOW SECRETS

Government Declares War Upon Confederation Generale Du Travail Which Is Felt To Be Menace to Country in Crisis

### RESULT IS AWAITED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The raid on the headquarters of the Confederation Generale du Travail in the Rue Grange aux Belles, announced in a recent Monitor cable, was the first act in the war which has been declared by the French government on that organization.

Simultaneously searches were made at Bordeaux, Brest, Cherbourg, Dunkirk, Chalons, Havre, Lille, Lorient, Marseilles, Reims, Sedan, Epinal, Belfort, Toul and at many other provincial towns in France. In nearly every case search was productive of the seizure of documents, giving the names of soldiers affiliated to the Sou du Soldat, and of other implicating persons.

Anti-militarism is not by any means a novelty in France, and in the numerous articles devoted to the present anti-militarist outbreaks the role of that organization during the Agadir incident is spoken of at length. The seriousness of its menace to the safety of the country in time of war has been recognized by numerous French governments, but their own position has been too insecure to enable them to deal effectively with the matter.

If this should also prove the case with the Barthou ministry, strong measures may be looked for from the man who, since the Elysee interview, is spoken of as the future premier.

With men such as Poincare and Clemenceau half measures need not be looked for, but it is a question whether, however rigid the measures, anti-militarism can be eradicated. For, with all its excesses, anti-militarism is directly derived from that revolt against war and its base accompaniments which the Liebknecht and other revelations have not been calculated to appease.

Socialists Join

in Great Protest

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The prohibition by the government of the Socialist party in memory of the Communards of 1871, led to the organization of a mass meeting of the party in the Pre St. Gervais on the outskirts of Paris. The meeting was referred to in a Monitor cable as remarkable for its size and for its orderliness. It was also remarkable for the fact that it marked an occasion on which the forces of Syndicalism and Socialism joined.

From the 20 platforms speeches were delivered by Socialists and Syndicalists alike, advocating the doctrine of anti-militarism, and along with the red flag of Socialism waved the more somber emblem of revolution.

At the close of the speeches, a resolution was unanimously passed against the three year's service bill and in condemnation of the Chauvinist and reactionary policy of the government.

The procession then reformed and marched back to the gates of Paris where revolutionary songs ceased, banners were furled, and the shouts of "Hou, hou, les troupes!" were hushed by the Socialist officials, whose special duty it was to guard against a conflict with the police. The number of persons attending the meeting is variously estimated from 200,000 to 50,000.

### SPAIN AND ITALY ARE CONFERRING

(Special to the Monitor)

MADRID, Spain.—Though no statement has been issued with regard to the interview which the Italian ambassador has had with the minister for foreign affairs, it is known that the subject discussed was the commercial relations of Spain and Italy. On the day of the interview, a conference was held between the premier, the minister for foreign affairs, and the minister of war. The outcome of the conference is also not known.

### WAGES RISE IN SCOTCH TOWNS

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland.—In the building and allied trades in Edinburgh and Leith, negotiations between employers and employed for better working conditions have been under consideration for some time. New agreements have been settled by the masters and the men in the joinery and mason trades. On June 1, carpenters and joiners will receive an advance in wages of ½d. per hour, making the wages tenpence per hour. It was also decided that work should stop at 12 o'clock instead of 1 o'clock Saturdays. About 1400 men are affected by these changes.

### QUEENSLAND IS LIKED BY SETTLERS

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—Over 1000 applications for the nomination of friends and relatives were received by the immigration department in Brisbane during the first three days of April, while the inquiry office of the Queensland lands department has been inundated with inquiries from other parts of the world.

Only Pure Olive Oil Comes DIRECT from SPAIN

Olive growing is one of Spain's resources which she aims to protect. National pride is taken in the purity of the oil and blending with cheap vegetable oils is prevented by rigid laws excluding them.

**GREGG'S SUBLIME OLIVE OIL**

Come direct to us from our own plant in Spain. It is superior to any olive oil from France and Italy, as we guarantee it after pure price full quart \$1. Send to us the name that you are supplied.

**C. D. GREGG CO.**  
Chicago—172 N. Dearborn Ave.  
New York—75 Front Street  
St. Louis—405 North 2nd Street

**Long JEWELER**

New Goods at Popular Prices for Graduation Gifts

Watches Rings Necklaces Bangles Pendants Brooches Chains

Lovers of Nature and Outdoor Life Books you want to read

WILD LIFE ON THE ROCKIES

THE SPELL OF THE ROCKIES

IN BEAVER WORLD

By Enos A. Mills

Personal experiences of the author in the Rocky Mountain and other wilds. No killing. No trapping. A rare combination of adventure and instructive information. A delight for readers of all ages.

The Eddy is fitted with Solid

Slate Stone Shelves

They retain the Cold.

The Best Dealers Sell the Eddy

Manufactured by

D. EDDY & SONS CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for Catalog Mailed Free

**HARDWARE**

**Hunter, 60 SUMMER ST.**

**Cameras and Supplies**

Also a Complete Line of FISHING TACKLE

**J. B. Hunter & Co.**

60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON

**CHICKERING PIANOS.**

Other Pianos, Victrolas

WAREROOMS

169 TREMONT ST.

**Novelties**

**DAMON'S**

# Maneuvers of the French Navy Prove Value of Speed

## WOMEN IN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ARGUE PROBLEMS

(Special to the Monitor)

VOORBURG, Holland.—The International Council of Women met this year in the Hague. At the opening meeting the Burgomaster of the Hague, Dr. Van Karnebeek, heartily welcomed this congress, which is the first of many that will be held in The Hague this summer.

The prime minister, Mr. Heemskerk, was also present. One of the public meetings devoted to peace and arbitration was presided over by Mrs. May Wright Sewall (U. S. A.). Many prominent peace workers from different countries spoke and pointed out the duty of women to further the cause of peace and arbitration.

The next evening was devoted to considering "Some Problems of the Women's Movement," the Countess of Aberdeen presiding.

Dr. Gertrud Baeumer (Germany) was the first speaker, and said in part that the reason why many of the younger workers in the women's movement sometimes felt disillusioned was because they did not feel the enthusiasm which animated the older workers, this younger generation who had entered upon the labors of the older ones never having themselves known the limitations which formerly beset the position of women. She said that in the future women ought to give up trying to imitate men, and that they ought rather to develop all by side for the benefit of humanity.

## COOPERATIVE MILK PLAN IN HUNGARY SEEN BY AMERICANS

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria.—The party of American agriculturists, which is touring Europe, arrived in Budapest, traveling via Fiume. In addition to social functions given in their honor, the guests have been afforded every opportunity of studying the questions for which their journey was undertaken. Lectures, in English, were given, in the hall of the Academy of Science in Budapest, by Count Frederick Hoyos Wenckheim, and others.

The American visitors showed great interest in the management of milk "Genossenschaften." These guilds have been organized in Austria-Hungary for some years. The "Genossenschaft" is formed by a number of peasant proprietors, or others, who have dairies. Each member contributes a sum of money according to his means, to purchase a central station, to which all the milk is taken. Apparatus for cooling the milk, and other expensive utensils for a good up-to-date dairy are purchased by the guild for the common use. A cart for conveying the milk to the station is also common property.

The milk is weighed at the center, and

each peasant is credited with the amount of money due to him for his milk. At the end of the month he receives a part of this money, the remainder going to cover depreciation of plant and reserve capital, while each member of the guild receives interest on the capital in the bank.

A peasant farmer states that the system works very successfully. The farmer gets the best price for his milk, and the existence of the guild is a guarantee for its quality, as one peasant keeps a strict watch on the others to prevent the quality deteriorating and the guild losing its reputation for supplying good milk. An inspector who is in charge of the center, makes frequent visits to the farms, to see that the cows are well kept, and that the amount of milk supplied coincides with the number of cows, for members of the guild may not sell elsewhere. A very strict watch is also kept to see that no goats are kept, as it is a favorite dodge of the Austrian dairyman to mix goat's milk with cow's milk, to make it heavier and thus sell at a higher price as containing more cream. The system has been most successful in Austria-Hungary.

## LITERATURE IS THEME DWELT ON BY LORD MORLEY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Replying to the toast of "Literature" at the annual dinner of the royal literary fund, held recently in the Savoy hotel, Lord Morley said there was a rough but sound division in the governing affairs of the world between the temporal and the spiritual, and literature had to do with both. It had certainly to do in an enormous degree with the spiritual power, and it had also a thousand affinities with the temporal power. It sprang from a common sense, a common feeling, a common sentiment of life and the ways of the world, and he, for his part cared little for literature except as it gave pleasure and as it contributed to the instruction and guidance of mankind in respect of life.

A good thing about mathematics was said to be the fact that there was no room in mathematics for dilettantism. He could not deny that in literature there was room, often abundantly filled, for dilettantism. In politics there was really none.

In England there had been one man who combined signal brilliancy of airy imagination, of social savoir, of mockery of the follies and prejudices of man, with the achievement of the position of being the decisive master of the policy of the realm—he meant Mr. Disraeli. A great friend of his, the most competent of critics, said: "Mockery, insight, spirit of humor, and so forth—is it not deplorable that the man who could write books of that kind should have flung them all overboard in order to become prime minister?"

Referring to the practise in France of naming battleships after literary men, Lord Morley said that eager as he was for the glorification of men of letters who were also capable of being men of affairs, he rather trembled to think of approaching his adventurous and open-minded friend the first lord of the admiralty with a list. The selection would be most invidious. The only name he could really think of was Carlyle, which would be a splendid name for a dreadnought.

Lord Morley said he was bound to agree with Lord Curzon that poverty was no stimulus to literature. In Murray's dictionary this sentence was fathomed on him: "Literature is the most seductive; the most deceiving and the most dangerous of all professions." He still thought the description was sound, rights and privileges.

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway.—The elections of representatives to the Folketing have resulted in 43 Liberals, 32 Social Democrats, 31 Radicals, and 7 Conservatives being elected. The representative for the Faroe islands has not yet been elected, but it is expected that he will be a Conservative. The Conservatives have lost six seats, the Liberals 13, while the Radicals have gained 11 and the Social Democrats 8 seats.

The present ministry, of which Klaus Berntsen is premier, has lost its majority, and the Radicals and Social Democrats combined will form a majority in the new Folketing. This will almost inevitably result in the resignation of the ministry, and the policy of the constitution will be in the hands of a Radical or a combined Radical and Social Democratic ministry.

(Special correspondence of the Monitor).

VIENNA, Austria.—An international publishers' conference is to be held in Budapest June 1 to 5, under the patronage of Archduke Joseph. Papers will be read on the necessity for fighting against undesirable literature, the foundation of a publisher's museum, on rights in cinematograph films and phonograph films, the sale price of musical publications, the reduction of postage on printed matter, national libraries and other subjects. An interesting proposal for keeping all books a uniform size will also be made. Mr. Heinemann of London will read a paper on publishers' rights and privileges.

## FRANCE'S NAVY LEARNS VALUE OF HIGH SPEED

**Slow "B" Fleet Escapes From "A" Blockading Squadron Which Is a Much Superior Force But Needing Cruisers**

### LESSON RECOGNIZED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—During the first week of the French naval maneuvers, the "B" fleet, consisting of a French squadron, was in the port of Toulon, the latter being blockaded by an "A" fleet representing the enemy, which was of much superior force. The "B" fleet was under orders to proceed to Bizerta. In doing this it could find shelter at Ajaccio if followed, otherwise it had to proceed direct to the former port.

The "B" fleet, commanded by Vice-Admiral Marin-Darbel, consisted of four warships and three cruisers, and had attached to it two squadrons of destroyers and a squadron of hydroplanes.

The "A" squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral de Marolles, consisted of 11 warships and a squadron of destroyers for scouting purposes. The naval arbitrator was Vice-Admiral Boué de Laupuyere.

At a very early stage of the game the hydroplanes were rendered practically useless, and were consequently no longer a factor. "B" fleet succeeded in leaving the port of Toulon even in full moonlight on the same evening that the hostilities were opened. The destroyers of the "B" fleet were seen by those of the "A" fleet, but the very heavy sea that was running prevented them from coming into contact and "B" fleet escaped during the evening.

"A" fleet then entirely lost sight of "B" fleet for several days. The raising of the blockade of Toulon through the escape of the "B" fleet with its old, slow and feeble ships taught a forcible lesson to the French navy, namely, that the "A" fleet, consisting of Danton and Paries, vessels of quite modern type with great superiority both in number, strength, and speed, was unable to command Toulon and that park of the Mediterranean to the west of its line of defense.

After leaving Toulon "B" fleet skirted the coast of Provence making for the port of Bizerta instead of taking a direct line. Had this fleet possessed ships of the same speed as the enemy it could have gone straight for Bizerta, without any risk of being overtaken. This, however, was impossible, for its average speed was not more than 15 knots, and it was consequently obliged to gain its destination by tactics rather than speed. "A" fleet having completely lost sight of "B" fleet then proceeded to Bizerta to await the arrival of the latter, which arrived in the night when they fought a battle lasting some two hours. Vice Admiral Boué de Laupuyere witnessed the battle from the Voltaire, and finally gave the order to cease firing.

The decision of the arbitrator was in favor of the "B" fleet, it being recognized that the "A" fleet lacked a sufficient number of fast cruisers to enable it to maintain the blockade. The general opinion is that the French fleet must be considered inefficient, and one of the naval authorities stated that it will remain so until it possesses vastly more speed in all branches of the service.

Macaulay had said that their literature was the brightest, the purest and the most durable of all the glories of their country which had exercised an influence wider than that of their commerce and mightier than that of their armies. That needed to be much emphasized at the present time, and on Empire days and such occasions it ought not to be forgotten.

## MINISTRY LOSES NORWAY ELECTION

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute was held lately at the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Storey's Gate. Arthur Cooper, president, occupied the chair.

The Bessemer medal was presented to Adolph Greiner. In making the presentation the president said that Mr. Greiner was appointed chemical engineer of the steel works of Messrs. John Cockerill, Seraing, Belgium, in 1864. In 1887 he was appointed general director. He had been responsible for the introduction into Belgian iron and steel practise of the basic processes, and had been to the front in the utilization of blast furnace and coke oven gas.

Numerous honors had been conferred upon him in his own and other countries, and in his capacity as president of the central committee of industrial labor he had rendered important services to the social welfare of Belgium.

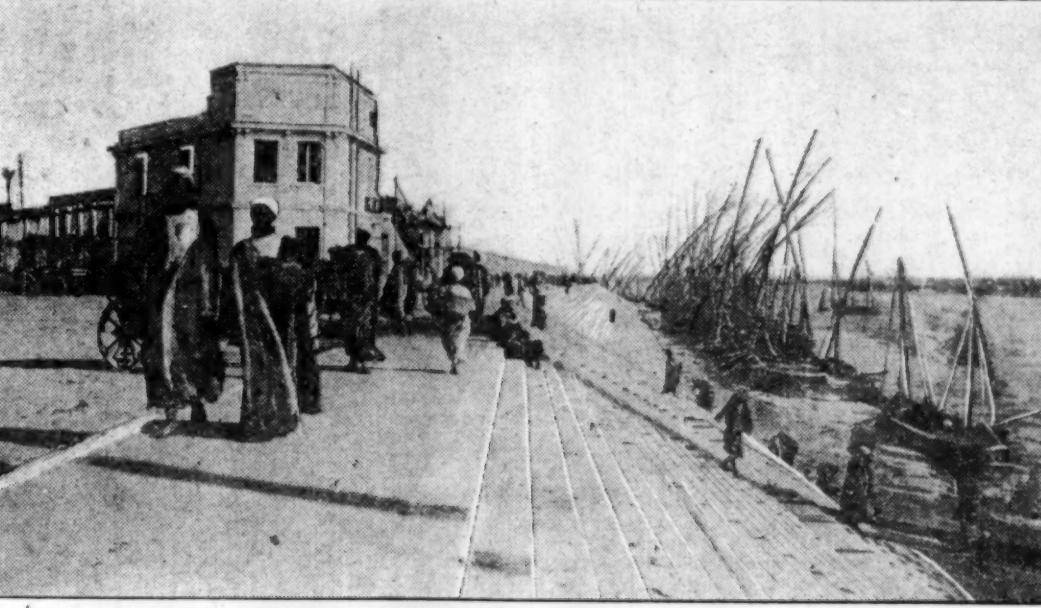
In acknowledging the presentation, Mr. Greiner said that the works with which he was associated had rolled the first iron rail and built the first big locomotive on the continent, and had, by arrangement with Bessemer, been the first to produce steel by modern methods.

Benedict Talbot then delivered a paper dealing with the production of sound steel by lateral compression of the ingot while its center is liquid. Mr. Talbot said he had successfully experimented with a process intended to produce a sound material for rails and other sections which would be free from hidden defects.

(Special correspondence of the Monitor).

VIENNA, Austria.—An international publishers' conference is to be held in Budapest June 1 to 5, under the patronage of Archduke Joseph. Papers will be read on the necessity for fighting against undesirable literature, the foundation of a publisher's museum, on rights in cinematograph films and phonograph films, the sale price of musical publications, the reduction of postage on printed matter, national libraries and other subjects. An interesting proposal for keeping all books a uniform size will also be made. Mr. Heinemann of London will read a paper on publishers' rights and privileges.

## EGYPTIAN RIVER CENTER IS PICTURESQUE



(Copyright by Frank Wade)

New Nile port of Attar el Naby, which has quay wall 800 meters in length and 67 grain stores

## EMPIRE MATCH AT BISLEY SOON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The spring general meeting of the National Rifle Association was held recently at the Royal United Service Institution.

Lord Cheylesmore, who presided, said that the Empire match, in which it was hoped a large number of teams from the overseas dominions would participate, would take place on July 11 and 12. The small bore meeting would be held from July 15 to 18.

The regulations for the Bisley meeting had been considerably condensed and the council hoped that such changes as they had considered it expedient to make would be found satisfactory. Unless expressly prohibited by the special conditions any position would be allowed, provided it was not unsuited to the firing point or dangerous. Whatever position was assumed by a competitor a part of the wrist or hand or rifle might touch the ground.

In the Alexandra, the Howard Wilkinson and the Corporation of London competitions competitors would fire singly, each competitor being allowed a limited time within which to complete his shooting. Within the time limit the competitor might fire such practise, convertible and counting shots as were allowed by the conditions of shooting. The time limit would be at distances not exceeding 600 yards 10 minutes if the number of counting shots were seven or 12 minutes if the number of counting shots were 10; at distances exceeding 600 yards 15 minutes if the number of counting shots were 10.

In all other individual competitions in which each shot was separately signalled the time allowed to a competitor within which to fire a shot would be in service rifle competitions at 600 yards and under 45 seconds and in all other competitions one minute from the time at which the target was clear. Adjustment or coloring of sights would not be allowed as a cause of delay.

THAMES BRIDGE OF IRON PLANNED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A special meeting of the Berkshire county council was held recently to consider the proposal to construct a new bridge over the Thames between Goring and Streatley. It was stated by the highways and bridges committee that they had been approached by the Streatley and Goring bridge commissioners to find out whether the taking over of the bridge by Berkshire and Oxfordshire would be considered.

Proposals put forward at a conference of the representatives of the two councils and the commissioners were still under consideration by the committee and nothing had been so far decided upon.

The present wooden bridge is said to be unsafe and the proposal consists of the building of a concrete and iron bridge to carry modern traffic. The erection of such a bridge would completely spoil what is generally admitted to be one of the most beautiful reaches of the river.

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—An all-Australian exhibition in connection with the Associated Chambers of Manufactures of Australia, will be held in the exhibition building, Melbourne, for two months from Sept. 13 next. The exhibition will be the first of a series which the associated chambers have decided to carry out in the several Australian states in rotation.

At the Melbourne exhibition working exhibits of trade processes in operation will be shown. During the period selected Melbourne is always filled with country and interstate visitors for the royal agricultural show, the Henley regatta and the Caulfield and Melbourne cups.

MUELLER Rapidae

The latest addition of plumbing goods to the great line of MUELLER Goods.

In Rapidae work, every convenience to be found in both Fuller and Compression work has been combined. A full, quick flow with only a slight turn of the handle.

Rapidae work is popular and it is gaining most rapidly because of its superb design and wonderful durability and satisfactory service.

A complete catalog sent upon request.

The latest addition of plumbing goods to the great line of MUELLER Goods.

In Rapidae work, every convenience to be found in both Fuller and Compression work has been combined. A full, quick flow with only a slight turn of the handle.

Rapidae work is popular and it is gaining most rapidly because of its superb design and wonderful durability and satisfactory service.

A complete catalog sent upon request.

The latest addition of plumbing goods to the great line of MUELLER Goods.

In Rapidae work, every convenience to be found in both Fuller and Compression work has been combined. A full, quick flow with only a slight turn of the handle.

Rapidae work is popular and it is gaining most rapidly because of its superb design and wonderful durability and satisfactory service.

A complete catalog sent upon request.

The latest addition of plumbing goods to the great line of MUELLER Goods.

In Rapidae work, every convenience to be found in both Fuller and Compression work has been combined. A full, quick flow with only a slight turn of the handle.

Rapidae work is popular and it is gaining most rapidly because of its superb design and wonderful durability and satisfactory service.

A complete catalog sent upon request.

The latest addition of plumbing goods to the great line of MUELLER Goods.

In Rapidae work, every convenience to be found in both Fuller and Compression work has been combined. A full, quick flow with only a slight turn of the handle.

Rapidae work is popular and it is gaining most rapidly because of its superb design and wonderful durability and satisfactory service.

A complete catalog sent upon request.

The latest addition of plumbing goods to the great line of MUELLER Goods.

In Rapidae work, every convenience to be found in both Fuller and Compression work has been combined. A full, quick flow with only a slight turn of the handle.

Rapidae work is popular and it is gaining most rapidly because of its superb design and wonderful durability and satisfactory service.

A complete catalog sent upon request.

The latest addition of plumbing goods to the great line of MUELLER Goods.

In Rapidae work, every convenience to be found in both Fuller and Compression work has been combined. A full, quick flow with only a slight turn of the handle.

Rapidae work is popular and it is gaining most rapidly because of its superb design and wonderful durability and satisfactory service.

A complete catalog sent upon request.

The latest addition of plumbing goods to the great line of MUELLER Goods.

In Rapidae work, every convenience to be found in both Fuller and Compression work has been combined. A full, quick flow with only a slight turn of the handle.

Rapidae work is popular and it is gaining most rapidly because of its superb design and wonderful durability and satisfactory service.

A complete catalog sent upon request.

The latest addition of plumbing goods to the great line of MUELLER Goods.

In Rapidae work, every convenience to be found in both Fuller and Compression work has been combined. A full, quick flow with only a slight turn of the handle.

Rapidae work is popular and it is gaining most rapidly because of its superb design and wonderful durability and satisfactory service.

A complete catalog sent upon request.

A Great Underwear Sale  
Greatest sacrifice by the manufacturers.  
Greatest in assortment and quantity.

**Chandler & Co.**

Tremont Street  
Near West

**Chandler & Co.**

Great Values in Underwear  
Great because the underwear is new.  
Great because many are of staple styles.

# Great June Sale Muslin Underwear Three Best Manufacturers' Stocks About Half Price

As examples of the values in the sale there are 5.00 White Skirts for 1.95; 5.00 Night Gowns for 1.95; 6.00 Combinations for 2.95; 8.50 Crepe Skirts for 55c; 1.00 Corset Covers for 35c; 2.25 Crepe Night Gowns for 1.00; 3.00 Combinations for 1.50; and hundreds of others of equal interest.

2.25 Irish Lace Yoke Nightgowns  
Best quality cotton crepe. Hand made Irish lace yokes. Value 2.25. In this sale at..... 1.00

2.50 Jabot Nightgowns  
Jabot style gowns are very new. Made from finest nainsook with quantities of val. insertions and cluny edges. Value 2.50. In this sale at..... 1.00

Nightgowns  
2.75 and 3.00 Nightgowns for..... 1.50  
3.50 and 4.00 Nightgowns for..... 1.95  
4.50 and 5.00 Nightgowns for..... 2.95  
6.00 and 7.00 Nightgowns for..... 3.95  
8.00 and 10.00 Nightgowns for..... 5.00

1.50 and 1.75 Corset Covers 1.00  
Of Madeira embroidery and also some lace effects.

The underwear in this sale is from the three largest makers of fine underwear in America, and the garments are their very best styles and numbers—such as are specialized in by prominent New York firms.

When such garments as these are sold at from fifty to sixty per cent of their values it makes an occasion of importance to the shopping public.

Such an occasion is this underwear sale. It is a sale of the best underwear at about a half less than the price of ordinary kinds.

Added to this is a complete sample line of the highest class underwear novelties made, many of which are marked half price and less.

The yokes alone on some of these garments are worth the entire price asked for the garment. Some of the garments in this sale are at less even than the manufacturing cost and some are at less than the cost of the laces, embroideries and muslins alone.

## 1.50 to 2.00 White Skirts

Mostly embroidery flounces, but SUCH Embroidery; it will be a revelation to women who know values; more than 25 styles. Value 1.50 to 2.00. In this sale at..... 1.00

## 3.00 to 4.00 White Skirts

Nearly all with valuable imported embroideries. In all the sizes one finds it hard to get. We can fit the shortest or the tallest woman. Values 3.00 to 4.00. In this sale at..... 1.95

## White Skirts

4.00 to 6.00 White Skirts for..... 2.95  
6.00 to 8.00 White Skirts for..... 3.95  
9.00 to 10.00 White Skirts for..... 5.00

## 3.00 Chiffon Underbodices

New and up to the minute in style, greatly in demand for lace waists and evening dresses. Value 3.00. In this sale at..... 1.50

## Cotton Crepe Skirts 55c

Just the skirt for summer wear and summer laundering, as it needs no ironing. Made as well as the most expensive skirts, having flat felled seams, deep ruffle, and of the good quality crepe. Skirts no better have retailed at times at 1.00 and have been sold as low as 85c; but we believe this to be the lowest price quoted for such dependable merchandise. 55c

## 1.75 St. Gall Nightgowns

The embroidery bandings were made on hand looms and certainly show it. No more stylish, refined or serviceable gown could possibly be brought forward. They are all worth 1.75. In this sale at..... 1.00

## 10.00 to 18.00 Nightgowns

One of a style, fine model pieces, exquisite trimmings. Some have attractive hand-made laces. Values 10.00 to 18.00. In this sale at..... 5.90

## 1.00 Chemises

Plenty of Chemises are needed for summer wear and they are here at very inexpensive prices; many being hand embroidered. The sizes in this lot are broken. Value 1.00. In this sale at..... 35c

## 2.00 Embroidery Combinations

They are wonderful, and need no description. They probably won't last long; such values never do. Excellent for 2.00. In this sale at..... 1.00

## Combinations

2.75 and 3.00 Combinations, for..... 1.50  
3.50 and 4.00 Combinations, for..... 1.95  
4.50 and 5.00 Combinations, for..... 2.95  
6.00 and 8.00 Combinations, for..... 3.95

## 3.00 to 4.00 Combinations

Exceptionally beautiful designs, elaborately trimmed effects of laces and embroideries. Values 3.00 to 4.00; all in this sale at..... 1.95

## 1.00 Corset Covers

It is hard to realize that such a price-cut is possible, but the manufacturers had to take the loss rather than hold stock. Many are hand embroidered. Value 1.00. In this sale at..... 35c

## 1.00 to 1.50 Drawers

Eight different styles showing the finest ruffles of imported embroideries. The newest and best shapes to be found in this assortment. Values 1.00 to 1.50. All in this sale at..... 65c

## 3.00 Princess Slips

Just the time for these. It is seldom one gets the opportunity to buy such up-to-date goods at half price. Many styles. Value 3.00. In this sale at..... 1.50

## Princess Slips

5.00 Slips in this sale at..... 2.95  
5.50 Slips in this sale at..... 3.95  
7.00 Slips in this sale at..... 3.95  
9.00 Slips in this sale at..... 5.00

## Sale of Women's Knit Underwear Samples

From one of the foremost Knit Underwear dealers in the country. Every season this firm has dozens of each style and kind of Knit Underwear sent to them to sell from on the road and in the house, also, for what is called reference. These are the reference samples and consist of the latest styles, newest effects and finest qualities.

LOT 1—Plain lisle and fine cotton Vests, plain and lace trimmed Union Suits in lisle and fine cotton; all the Suits are low neck, no sleeve, knee length. Values 35c, 50c and 65c. Sale Price..... 29c

LOT 2—Plain and fancy crochet lisle and silk lisle Vests and plain and fancy Union Suits; tight knee and lace knee, fine rib and Swiss rib; also a quantity of extra sizes. Values 75c, 85c, 1.00. Sale Price..... 59c

LOT 3—Women's pure silk and silk lisle plain ribbed Vests, fancy crochet silk lisle Vests, fine ribbed silk lisle Union Suits, fancy crochet neck; silk lisle Union Suits, and fine ingrain lisle lace knee Suits. Values are 1.25, 1.50, 2.00. Sale Price..... 79c

## DR. MULLER AWAITED EAGERLY BY OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON

Brazil's Foreign Minister Thought Well Fitted to Bring Good Will Message to United States —Practical Results Expected

### PLAN HIS RECEPTION

COMING to the United States on board the Brazilian dreadnaught Minas Geraes, Dr. Lauro Severiano Muller, minister of foreign affairs of Brazil, is awaited by the American authorities with pleasure, because an opportunity is now presented to repay the hospitality that Dr. Muller's country extended Senator Root when the latter visited Brazil six years ago, when secretary of state, and as a representative of his government.

There is no man in the southern republic, perhaps, who could better carry a message of international goodwill to the United States than Dr. Muller. Significantly honored by his own nation; indefatigable in bringing progress to bear at home, and in fostering friendship with other countries, this notable Brazilian comes to the north at a time when many important matters concerning trade and traffic between the respective nations are being considered.

### Party's Personnel

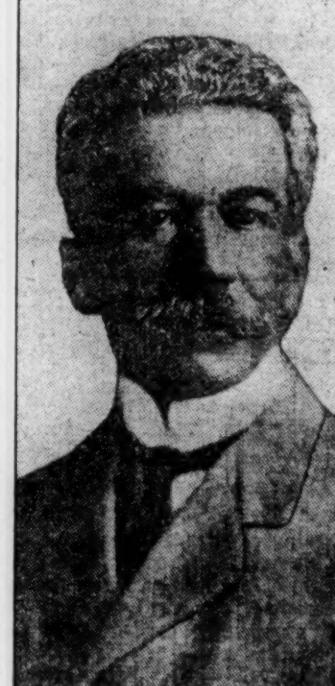
Arrangements for the entertainment of Dr. Muller and his large suite are in the hands of the government and show the importance Washington attaches to this visit. The Brazilians accompanying Dr. Muller are Helio Lobo, the official secretary; J. K. Alves, private secretary; Alberto Impenante Moreira; Mauricio Nacubo, son of the former ambassador, Dr. Nabuco; Capt. Oliviria Sampayo; Lieut. Euclides Fonseca, son of the president of Brazil; and Capt. Antonio Jose Da Fonseca, the Brazilian military attaché at Washington.

The Minas Geraes is in charge of Commander Henrique Thedin Costa. This battleship itself will attract attention.

Brazil has lately gone in heavily for navy equipment and already possesses a number of men-of-war that lend dignity to the naval program of the republic.

It is, however, in peaceful pursuits that Dr. Muller has earned a reputation for executive ability and clearheadedness. Rio de Janeiro is what it was today because when Dr. Muller was federal minister of public works, under Presi-

## BRAZILIANS NOW CONSPICUOUS



DR. DOMICIO DA GAMA  
New ambassador of Brazil to the U.S.



DR. LAURO MULLER  
Minister of foreign affairs of Brazil

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Maj. J. A. Logan, Jr., quartermaster corps, is assigned to temporary duty as quartermaster of the camp and cavalry instruction to be established at Winchester.

Sergt. J. A. Howard, relieved from duty at Ft. Myer, Va., and sent to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Second Lieut. J. M. Moore, nineteenth infantry, relieved Walter Reed general hospital and will proceed to join his regiment.

First Lieut. R. H. Lovett, infantry, relieved from duty as inspector-instructor of organized militia of Washington to take effect July 1.

First Lieut. De Witt C. L. Grubbs, sixth infantry, placed on list of detached officers.

Second Lieut. J. M. Moore, nineteenth infantry, relieved from "Valter Reed general hospital and will proceed to join his regiment.

Capt. J. W. Barnes, infantry, assigned to the eighteenth infantry.

### Navy Orders

Surg. F. L. Benton, to Atlantic reserve fleet.

Assist. Surg. W. J. Riddick, detached marine expeditionary force, to naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Assist. Surg. H. E. Jenkins, detached marine expeditionary force, to the Rhode Island.

Paymaster G. P. Dyer, detached war college, to naval hospital, Washington, D.C.

Assistant Paymaster M. C. Merriman, detached the Delaware, to the Wheeling.

Assistant Paymaster H. B. Ransdell, detached the Wheeling, to home, wait orders.

Paymaster's Clerk F. Lewis, appointment revoked.

Ensign J. R. Mann, Jr., to the Monadnock.

Ensign M. C. Cheek and Ensign W. M. Quigley, to the Monterey.

Movements of Vessels  
The Sylph arrived at Washington.

## The Dolphin arrived at Boston from Washington.

The Osceola arrived at Guantanamo.

The Paduach from Guantanamo to Portsmouth, N. H.

The Ontario, Patuxent, Patapsco and the Celtic arrived at Newport.

The Montgomery from Newport to Sag Harbor, N. Y.

The Nashville arrived at New York yard.

The Delaware from Block Island sound to New York yard.

The Perkins from Norfolk to Newport.

The Saturn arrived at San Diego.

The Sterling arrived at Norfolk yard.

The Caesar arrived at Sewell Point.

The Florida arrived at Block Island sound.

The Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey and Rhode Island arrived at Boston from Block Island sound.

The Marine Corps Order

Second Lieut. G. A. Stowell, to marine officers' school, Norfolk.

Notes

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, senior officer of his rank in the navy, will be retired from active service in the navy today. Rear Admiral Osterhaus is ranking officer next to Admiral Dewey. Secretary of the Navy Daniels sent him a letter of commendation for his efficient services in the navy.

The navy department has designated

Mrs. Henry Beates of Philadelphia, to name the destroyer Cummings, now under construction at the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me. The Cummings will be launched soon after July 1. Mrs. Beates is the wife of Dr. Henry Beates, Jr., and is a niece of the late Lieut. Commander A. B. Cummings, for whom the destroyer was named.

President Wilson has sent to the Senate the nominations of the entire graduating class of the Naval Academy to be ensigns. Ensigns Howard M. Lamers and Samuel S. Payne were also nominated as lieutenants, junior grade.

The President's yacht, Mayflower, Commander Newton A. McCully, won first place in the spring elementary target practice for gunboats. The Albany, Commander Mark L. Bristol, led in the cruiser class. The standing in the gunboat class was:

The Mayflower, 33,008; the Villalobos, 36,900; the El Caho, 27,304; the Helena, 21,216; the Rainbow, 23,342; the Samar, 22,400; the Dixie, 19,600; the Dolphin, 18,386; the Quirós, 15,511; the Nashville, 13,290; the Prairie, 11,200; the Petrel, 8,402; the Buffalo, 7,990; the Annapolis, 5,414, and the Wheeling, 3,097.

With the new offices another campaign is being mapped out and the association expects to become more of a force for civic improvement than before.

## GENEVA AVE. WIDENING NOW AIM OF IMPROVERS

With Newly Elected Officers and Another Campaign Mapped Out Grove Hall Association Proposes to Work for Excellent Thoroughfare to Columbia Road

Under the direction of the public works committee, of which Francis J. Murray is the chairman, the Grove Hall Improvement Association is lending its efforts to the widening of Geneva avenue from Grove Hall to Columbia road, which was overlooked by the commissioners in granting double track privileges to the Boston Elevated.

At the last meeting of the association the following officers were elected: President, Dr. I. R. Miranda; vice-president, Frank W. Morse; secretary, Henry L. Smith; treasurer, F. H. Folsom. The directors chosen were Charles W. Restarick, J. B. Hersey, W. F. Griffin, E. B. Wilder, Joseph Coffin. The delegates to the convention of the United Improvement Association are Dr. I. R. Miranda, Francis J. Murray and W. C. Bowditch.

Although it is only a few months ago that 17 business men of Grove Hall met at the Boston City Club to discuss the organizing of a public welfare association, many improvements have already been brought about. Before the organization of the association Grove Hall, a busy transfer point, had been much neglected. After a campaign of five months on the part of the committee appointed, the Elevated opened a public waiting station at Grove Hall. With the assistance of Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works, who is a member of the association, the city and the Elevated have improved the general condition of the neighborhood by restoring the flagging on the crosswalks and raising the track bed so as to shed the water and not overflow the catch basins. In April permanent headquarters were secured at 466 Blue Hill avenue, through J. L. Webber, division master of the Elevated at Grove Hall.

# Boston Honors the Flag

## SALEM PAGEANT WINS APPLAUSE OF TOWNSMEN

Spectacle Under Long Preparation Successfully Presented on Estate Bordering Danvers River—Costuming Praised

### CHORUS TAKES PART

SALEM, Mass.—Over 2000 persons applauded the first performance of the Salem pageant here Friday evening, when important episodes in the history of the city, from the time of the Indians to the present, were acted in symbolic and realistic pictures, participated in by 1000 performers, who have been preparing for the event for the past two months.

The pageant is repeated this afternoon, and will be given Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon on the Kermwood estate, which borders the Danvers river. The pageant was planned and directed by Miss Margaret McLaren Eager, and is given under the auspices of the Seven Gables Settlement Association.

The natural setting of the stage was embellished with additional trees and shrubbery. The spectators occupied a gently rising elevation from which a perfect view could be obtained. The waters of Danvers river, showing through the trees were thrown into striking relief by the rays from many calcium lights, while overhead the moon shed a soft light.

Music was furnished by a chorus of 150 voices under the direction of Arthur B. Fowler and the Salem Cadet band of 25 pieces.

The welcome of the early settlers by the Indians was one of the striking scenes. The Peacock dance by a group of young women in flowing robes of light green was led by Miss Elsa Eager, and won praise for its grace.

Salem, impersonated by Mrs. Alden P. White, watched from the hill the scenes of her history.

The manners of the colonial period were portrayed in a reception to Governor Gage in a flower-garlanded ball room by a company of men and women in brilliant costume. Leslie's retreat was enacted by squads of red-coated soldiers and sturdy and soberly clad provincials.

A flag formed by the grouping of school children introduced the commercial epoch. The departure of the merchants, with the flags of this country, for other ports and the return, laden with the treasures of the east, was picturesque and animated.

The days of romance, showing incidents from Hawthorne's books, brought out some of the best dancing in the drama. The homecoming of the civil war soldiers, enacted by veterans, won the greatest applause of the evening.

## JUNIOR-SENIOR LUNCH IS HELD AT RADCLIFFE

Miss Frances Brooks '14 in Charge of Annual Event Which Takes Place This Year in Agassiz House

### EXAMINATIONS HELD

At Radcliffe College this afternoon the junior-senior lunch was the feature following examinations. It was served in the living room of Agassiz house under the direction of Miss Frances Brooks '14.

Responses to toasts were on the program as follows: Dorothy Tewksbury '14, "1913"; Edith Garland, senior president, "1914"; Eleanor Stabler '14, "Engagements"; Frederica Gilbert '14, "Summa Cum"; Katherine Dummer '14, "The College."

Katherine Dummer as junior president was to act as toastmistress. After the luncheon, the seniors will go in a body to witness the Reminiscence show given by the graduates.

Bertram hall, one of the college dormitories, will tonight be the scene of the reunion of the class of 1912. The undergraduates have found places to stay at the other halls, and 1912 will spend the week-end here.

Class day was held last night in the college yard, the guests being received by the graduates in nine separate rooms until 9 o'clock, followed by spreads, the freshmen serving the guests out of doors. The glee and mandolin clubs gave a concert of college music for an hour in the yard, an assembly following in the living room of Agassiz house and in the gymnasium. The class gift committee, which has in charge the raising of money for the erection of a stone gateway for the Garden street entrance of the yard, consists of Frances Billings, chairman; Marjorie Bedinger and Helen Adams. A cap and gown committee has been chosen by the class of 1914, as follows: Ruth Cole, chairman; Ruth Beals, Marion Truesdale.

(Continued from page one)

of the stars and stripes as the national emblem by the Federal Congress in 1777. The municipal band gave a concert on the Common from 2 to 3 o'clock, preceding the address by Secretary Daniels. Miss Agnes I. McCoy, department president of the Daughters of Veterans, presented the flag.

At the close of the exercises a dozen bands will play "The Star Spangled Banner." There will be singing by a chorus of 200 members of the United German Singing Societies.

Secretary Daniels was met this morning on board the gunboat Dolphin by Jeremiah E. Hurley of the immigration service and a member of the Elks committee. After showing the Elks representative over the vessel the secretary, accompanied by Mrs. Daniels and Mrs. Horace W. Bagley, his sister-in-law, left in a launch for shore. They were taken in an automobile for a brief tour of points of interest in the city. This was followed by a breakfast at the Copley Plaza.

Leaving here the secretary went to the State House to pay his respects to the Governor and later moved to city hall where he paid his respects to Mayor Fitzgerald.

After a stay of 20 minutes at the aldermanic chamber, Secretary Daniels left the building to meet the members of the press.

Mr. Daniels was received at the Boston Press Club by Edward Dunn, its president. The secretary of the navy after stating that he was glad to be ashore at the conclusion of three months on the water, talked of newspaper men and said he believed that if we took the list of presidents of this country and blue-penciled them, there would be but two left, Lincoln and Wilson.

The reason why these two men would be selected would be, he said, because both had appointed newspaper men to their cabinets.

On the speaker's motion the House voted to adjourn to Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

Early in the debate on the order for the child labor investigation it became apparent that the proponents were having the better of it at the start. They gradually lost their strength, however, so that the final motion, to adjourn, was carried by the opponents by a bare majority.

Representative Ellis of Newton attempted to amend the order to have Senate members on the committee but his motion was defeated on a roll-call. The order was then adopted, 97 to 55.

While other matters were being considered, the proponents decided that while they had a majority they would ask for reconsideration "hoping that reconsideration will not prevail." In this way they expected to prevent reconsideration from being asked for later when the opposing side might have a majority. This motion to reconsider at that time was opposed by Speaker Cushing.

Representatives Cox of Boston,

White of Newton and other Republican leaders and favored by Representatives Sullivan, McElroy and Conway of Boston, Democrats.

Mr. Cox questioned the right of one who was in the majority on a question to move reconsideration but Speaker Cushing ruled the point of order not well taken.

The presence of a quorum was then doubted. A roll-call vote showed three more than a quorum. Just as the main question was being put Mr. Cox moved adjournment and his motion was carried on another roll-call, 63 to 60.

The work is being pushed forward as fast as possible.

The rules committee had reported against 10 different orders for recess committees to investigate various subjects that have come before the Legislature this year, and the afternoon session of the House was devoted to a discussion of these measures. Two of them, providing for committees to investigate taxation methods and regulation of tuberculosis, together with a reorganization of the state board of health, were adopted and sent immediately to the Senate. The upper body, which was holding its third "legislative day" of Friday, promptly defeated them both.

Adverse action was taken by the House on the other orders except that providing for the child labor investigation. They were for considerations of the strike at mills in which Governor Foss is financially interested, telephone service, assignments of wages, prison conditions and codification of the pure food laws of the state.

The bill to incorporate the Saugus River Company was referred to the next General Court.

Monday, the secretary will return to the navy yard; Tuesday, after the celebration here, he will inspect the Portsmouth navy yard; Wednesday, he will see the new coaling station at Lamoine, Me., and Friday he will be at New Haven, Conn., for the boat race. Saturday there will be a conference of officers of the Atlantic fleet at the Newport war college with Capt. William L. Rodgers, president of the war college. This conference is to arrange courses for as many officers as possible at the college during the summer.

When Secretary Daniels goes to the

navy yard on Monday he will be received by Capt. DeWitt Coffman, commandant, and Capt. Joseph W. Oman, captain of the yard at the commandant's office, meeting all of the officers there. He will then inspect the shops, barracks and men.

The secretary of the navy will make his second formal address of the day this evening at the dinner given by the Elks who have been active in arranging the celebration and have taken a considerable part in the exercises. Secretary Daniels is an Elk.

## CHILD LABOR INVESTIGATION ORDER STANDS

Lower Branch Refuses to Re-consider Vote for Inquiry by Recess Committee of Employment of Minors in State

### ADJOURN TO MIDWEEK

Following another debate the House today refused to reconsider the vote by which it adopted late yesterday an order for a special recess committee to consider and report on the child labor situation in Massachusetts.

In a letter sent to Governor Foss and the executive council today, Grafton D. Cushing, speaker of the House, recommends that members of recess committees of the Legislature be paid according to the work actually performed.

Mr. Hackett of Boston moved that the committee on rules be discharged from further consideration of his order providing for the appointment of a recess committee of the House to study the taxation question.

Speaker Cushing took the floor to urge that the House should not transact any further important business with so few members present, and that it should adjourn until Wednesday, when a full membership may be had.

He added that such a discussion was extremely painful to a presiding officer who, up to the present time, had been proud of the good name of the House.

On the speaker's motion the House voted to adjourn to Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

Early in the debate on the order for the child labor investigation it became apparent that the proponents were having the better of it at the start. They gradually lost their strength, however, so that the final motion, to adjourn, was carried by the opponents by a bare majority.

Representative Ellis of Newton attempted to amend the order to have Senate members on the committee but his motion was defeated on a roll-call. The order was then adopted, 97 to 55.

While other matters were being considered, the proponents decided that while they had a majority they would ask for reconsideration "hoping that reconsideration will not prevail." In this way they expected to prevent reconsideration from being asked for later when the opposing side might have a majority. This motion to reconsider at that time was opposed by Speaker Cushing.

Representatives Cox of Boston,

White of Newton and other Republican leaders and favored by Representatives Sullivan, McElroy and Conway of Boston, Democrats.

Mr. Cox questioned the right of one

who was in the majority on a question to move reconsideration but Speaker Cushing ruled the point of order not well taken.

The presence of a quorum was then doubted. A roll-call vote showed three more than a quorum. Just as the main question was being put Mr. Cox moved adjournment and his motion was carried on another roll-call, 63 to 60.

The work is being pushed forward as fast as possible.

The rules committee had reported against 10 different orders for recess committees to investigate various subjects that have come before the Legislature this year, and the afternoon session of the House was devoted to a discussion of these measures. Two of them, providing for committees to investigate taxation methods and regulation of tuberculosis, together with a reorganization of the state board of health, were adopted and sent immediately to the Senate. The upper body, which was holding its third "legislative day" of Friday, promptly defeated them both.

Adverse action was taken by the House on the other orders except that providing for the child labor investigation. They were for considerations of the strike at mills in which Governor Foss is financially interested, telephone service, assignments of wages, prison conditions and codification of the pure food laws of the state.

The bill to incorporate the Saugus River Company was referred to the next General Court.

Monday, the secretary will return to the navy yard; Tuesday, after the celebration here, he will inspect the Portsmouth navy yard; Wednesday, he will see the new coaling station at Lamoine, Me., and Friday he will be at New Haven, Conn., for the boat race. Saturday there will be a conference of officers of the Atlantic fleet at the Newport war college with Capt. William L. Rodgers, president of the war college. This conference is to arrange courses for as many officers as possible at the college during the summer.

When Secretary Daniels goes to the

navy yard on Monday he will be received by Capt. DeWitt Coffman, commandant, and Capt. Joseph W. Oman, captain of the yard at the commandant's office, meeting all of the officers there. He will then inspect the shops, barracks and men.

The secretary of the navy will make his second formal address of the day this evening at the dinner given by the Elks who have been active in arranging the celebration and have taken a considerable part in the exercises. Secretary Daniels is an Elk.

The secretary of the navy will make his second formal address of the day this evening at the dinner given by the Elks who have been active in arranging the celebration and have taken a considerable part in the exercises. Secretary Daniels is an Elk.

Two orders for recess committees to investigate salaries paid to public officials and assignment of wages together with the recording of contracts were rejected.

MISSSES WILSON GIVE UP TRIP

WASHINGTON—Because folks all the way across the continent have been sending invitations to the Misses Wilson to attend various functions while en route to San Francisco to assist in the dedication of New Jersey's building for the Panama Pacific exposition, the White House was forced to deny today that the President's daughters would make the trip at all.

## SUMMER FURNISHINGS

For Country Houses, Bungalows, Cottages, Porches, Lawns and Gardens

THE WARM weather season is already here and summer will be ushered in the 21st of this month. Consequently it is not a day too soon to set forth the Summer Furnishings—not a day too soon for those who want inviting Summer homes to see our display and make their choice.

Floor upon floor throughout our immense Housefurnishing Annex is filled with just the merchandise most wanted in the hot weather season.

### Summer Furniture

Lawn, garden and porch furniture includes many varieties, from light and graceful willow to old hickory.

The setting for this summer furniture is on the Street Floor of our New Building where groups have been made to represent a vast lawn and piazza.

The always durable and sightly Grass Furniture and the always popular Rattan Furniture are also shown in new designs.

Why not express the spirit of Summer in your home?

Floors should wear cool mattings; the windows should boast sheer, dainty curtains and hangings, through which Summer breezes may easily play; the porch should be equipped with rugs, swings, hammocks, pillows, cushions, rustic furniture and automatic shades, which will make it comfortable and inviting all Summer.

Our assemblage of these floor-coverings is manmooth and attractive. It embraces in part the following:

Oriental Rugs—Persian and Turkish weaves in light and dark colorings. A wide range of sizes and prices.

Carpets—All the best qualities in Wilton, Axminster, Body Brussels and Tapestry in a great variety of designs and colors.

Refrigerators—All the best makes: Bohn Syphon, White Mt., Eddy and Leonard Cleanable.

Ice Cream Freezers—

The popular White Mt.

Freezer in all sizes; also

the Automatic and other makes.

Blue Flame Oil Cooking

Stoves—Perfection

and Florence Automatic

make.

Pictures—Hundreds

of styles and subjects,

from the least expensive

to the most costly.

Garden Party

Brings Guests

To Wellesley

We have a corps of experienced Interior Decorators to assist or recommend,

if you so desire, in selecting the furnishings for room, apartment, cottage, town

house or hotel.

No order can be too large to be handled competently—no order

too small to receive their careful attention.

Their services are at your disposal

upon request.

## EARLY CLOSING

June 16 to September 16, inclusive, our hours for closing will be as stated below. Please note for your own convenience that these hours are the same as in previous years with the one exception—that on Saturdays, instead of at 1 o'clock, we shall close at noon.

EVERY BUSINESS DAY (Except Saturdays) 5 P. M.

SATURDAYS ..... 12 NOON.

R. H. Stearns & Company

Colonial Grass Rugs—Hit and miss effects, durable and inexpensive.

Shaiki Noir Rugs—Plain centre, black flowered borders.

Cambridge Rugs—Extra heavy. Very appropriate for Summer.

Veranda Mats—Imported and domestic, fancy colors and designs.

# Week's Review of American Events

UNCERTAINTY in the boundary line between state and national control of railroads has so long perplexed the makers of laws and the courts that administer them that a decision from the United States supreme court undertaking to make them clear assumes the importance of marking an epoch. Now that it has come, there is a varied interpretation of the decision itself, at least as to its effect.

Comments of the press on the day following the high court's decision are entertaining in the varied opinions, not as to the soundness of the opinion but as to what it accomplishes. In one quarter was the declaration that the federal power had been strengthened and the rights of states further reduced; in another, the expression of satisfaction that state rights had been newly entrenched. The fuller study has brought about the realization that the decision widens both national and state authority under existing laws, while it provides for that fuller exercise of control which further legislation by Congress may bring to the federal government.

The states are upheld in the fixing of rates on transportation within their bounds, even if in this section it affects the rates for service that begins outside the state or begins within the state and extends beyond its border. It was this issue in the Minnesota case that came to determination and it is held that the defense of the railroads against state rates, that they infringed upon interstate business, is declared invalid.

On the other hand, federal control over interstate traffic is given wider interpretation, to the point that if acts of Congress regulating rates or service involve the transportation over railroads within the state, the will of Congress is superior. Thus whatever rights a state is found to have in regulation of business that has any interstate color are temporary and will stand only until Congress sees fit to act in the same field.

There has been much said about a twilight zone between federal and state authority as to commerce. If the decision of this week is now correctly understood there is not only no twilight in which the railroads have a certain sort of immunity from regulation, but the neighborhood of the boundary line is brightly illuminated for a considerable space. There is state authority over clearly intrastate business and there is national authority for commerce that is strictly interstate, while for the traffic that is not clearly defined as either local or interstate there is the opportunity for either state or federal law to step in and not the slightest chance for escape from one or the other.

In practical working, the state is given its freedom in the fixing of rates and other acts of control until such time as Congress shall enter upon the ground and, finding that the service within the state is linked with that of other states, shall set up regulations that will supersede. Thus, many believe, the decision comes to the point that in time Congress will have almost no restraint in the control of transportation.

In the development of transportation there has come to be little that is completely free from interstate bearing. In a masterly fashion, both as to the settlement of an issue of great importance and in the phrasing of the decision by Justice Hughes, and conclusive because unanimous decision, the supreme court has cleared this field of its disputes and its possibility of dispute.

## Votes for Women Moving Eastward

Illinois has won the distinction of being the first state east of the Mississippi to grant approximately full suffrage to women and has won with it the applause of the workers for this cause. The action of the Governor is needed at this writing to complete the legislation, but Governor Dunne is committed to its favor and his signature to the act will be formal, even if highly gratifying. The slow process of amending the constitution was not awaited in this state. The Legislature had it within its power to extend the suffrage for all offices created by statute and it happens in Illinois that few offices are established by the constitution. Under its act, strongly passed by both houses, women will be entitled to vote for presidential electors but not for Governor. In addition they will vote for all municipal offices and practically all the county places. They will share in municipal business in full equality with men.

Illinois is all the greater capture by the women from the fact that it is the third state in population in the Union. It supplies the most striking victory of the recent movement for the extension of the suffrage, the other states that have granted it having done so generally in rather remote time. Wyoming led in full suffrage equality more than 40 years ago. Colorado had full suffrage for 20 years; Idaho and Utah since 1880. Washington followed in 1910, while the states of the latest group are California, Kansas and Oregon, which were won last year. The suffrage that is granted by legislation and it is not probable that a state that had advanced to the point that Illinois now reaches will allow the distinction between voting for President and Governor to be permanent. It is the history of the widening of the electorate that it has never turned backward.

## Publicity Gathering Is Productive

It was forecasted that the gathering of the publicity men of the country at Baltimore would be fruitful in establishing new standards of conduct for the advertising business and the proceedings are

fully justifying the expectation. Nothing undertaken in the past has gone nearly as far in establishing ethical standards as the action of the clubs in passing a resolution calling upon all who are enlisted under their common banner to place advertising in those newspapers that will accept financial loss rather than accept business that would be harmful to their readers. This was the more significant in the enthusiasm that attended its unanimous adoption. The other step that marks the advance of publicity standards is the vote to put the seal of disapproval upon bargains that do not stand the test of truth and merit.

The great service the court has performed is not immediately recognized. The stock market took it unkindly and railroad stocks went down in consequence. The press has not been unanimous in its applause. The railroad officials in Minnesota are not cheered by the effect, which in one feature is the return of \$3,000,000 of accumulated overcharges. But it is seen that a long step has been taken towards ending the conflict between the two sources of rates. It is not tolerable that there should be a permanent exercise of this power over the same business, both at the state and national capitals. The laws of the state, in the language of Justice Hughes, "in the absence of federal laws may not be denied effect within the field it is entitled to occupy until its authority is limited through the exertion by Congress of its paramount constitutional authority." In a sentence the conflict is ended and the laws of the states as to rates stand, so long they do not confiscate, until Congress comes to the point of rate-making.

The public, the makers of laws, the railroads themselves gain in the settlement of the issue.

## Conditions in West Virginia Intolerable

Investigation by the committee of Congress has been shifted from Washington to West Virginia and there is being revealed a story of conditions that are intolerable in America and that America has not been permitted to read earlier because of that incident of oppression, the censoring of news. The long standing conflict between the coal miners and the companies had brought about the rule of the region under martial law, in itself a condition that is not endurable except in an extreme, which it was the disposition of the public to believe existed there. But martial law was continued for a period unusual, perhaps unprecedented length, and came to be the seemingly permanent law of the region. Under it, the extreme was reached of men being tried by military tribunals and subjected to penalties of the most extreme sort. It was a course much swifter and easier than the process of civil law, but it ran against certain provisions of the constitutions of both state and nation, such as the right to trial by jury. So much has the investigation already established.

There is the general instruction that severe laws strongly enforced are not the safeguards of peace. The conflict between laborers and the employers continued and grew more violent. It is not less than that is often exemplified in the United States and this experience will not fail to be a guide. The organization of the processes of correcting disorder in deliberate trial and securing to the offender the protection of a fair examination and the judgment of 12 good men and true has its justification in the contrast that is being revealed in the fuller information as to this long continued warfare.

A home championship has been settled during the week by the winning of the women's eastern golf trophy by Mrs. R. H. Barlow for the third consecutive time.

**MONITORIALS**  
By NIXON WATERMAN  
  
IF-ING  
Don't be an idle "if-er,"  
For he's the man, you know,  
Who'd pitch right in and surely win.  
"If" so and so were so.  
But while he is a-if-ing  
The one with sweaty brow,  
Ignoring "ifs" goes in and lifts  
And wins it anyhow.

## SILENCE IS GOLDEN

To which of your speeches do you attribute your election?"

"Well, perhaps chiefly to those I didn't make."

## EVALUATION

Having announced that it is to hold a general election, it is to be hoped that Mexico, in the task of securing a President, will find ballots preferable to bulletins.

## EXPERT WORK

"What response did you make when D'Auber asked you if you thought him a great artist?"

"Oh, I said nothing and just let him draw his own conclusions."

## THEY SAY

Most boys are hungry, as a rule,  
And could they only have their way  
They would attend a cooking school  
And take the full course—every day.

## CANADIAN TRADE EXTENSION IS OBJECT OF TRIP

OTTAWA, Ont.—Word received at the trade and commerce department says that the Hon. G. E. Foster is sailing from Australia for China and Japan. He goes there to promote closer trade relations between those countries and Canada.

Mr. Foster, who has been in Australia with the imperial trade commission, has been conducting negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with Canada. While there have been obstacles urged against tariff concessions to Australia, whose exports might enter into competition with Canadian agriculturists, it is said that the basis of an agreement has been reached.

It is yet uncertain as to whether the commission will next visit Canada.

## NEW LINE IS CHARTERED

AUSTIN, Tex.—Charter for the Guadalupe Valley Traction Company, with stock of \$100,000, was filed with the secretary of state. The company is organized for the purpose of constructing and operating an interurban line of railway between Austin and San Antonio and of carrying freight and selling motive power.

## WHAT'S DOING IN SCHOOL

RAWINGS and paintings done by the children of the Prince school on Newbury street, from the first grade all through the eighth, form one of the most interesting exhibits of art work shown in Boston. It is one of the best exhibitions of public school work that ever has been made. The sketches cover almost the entire four walls of the big assembly room. The school possesses pupils who are unusually talented with their pencils and the work is remarkable for its action, power, firm, clean cut, meaningful lines and clarity of expression. Little first-graders show some interesting winter scenes, boys and girls sliding on the pavement, whole groups of them having all manner of fun. The work is done mostly in triangles and straight lines with colored crayons, but it is more appealing than any work the cubists have done, for you know immediately just what the small artists intended to convey—the bright winter noon with the boys and girls done up in their red and blue sweaters having a good time on their way home from school.

More difficult work is shown by the higher grades. The sixth has some unusually good drawings in pottery sketches and pictures of hats designed by the pupils. In the seventh and eighth grades are water color sketches of scenes on land and water. The exhibition is made under the direction of Miss Grace E. Hackett, assistant in the manual arts department.

BOY SCOUTING AND SCHOOLS  
How boy scouting fits into the work of the schools is shown by a composition written by a boy named Nathan at the Quincy school on Tyler street. Nathan is a member of the pre-vocational class in ironworking. As a part of the academic work the class is studying industries. One day the teacher, Miss Mary A. Haverty, put on the board a list of subjects to be written about. Among them were lumbering, wool, grazing, iron, which naturally is the one to which the class gives most attention. Under the general head of iron came such topics as steel, iron in other countries, iron areas in the United States, history of iron, and so on. To make it seem more original each boy drew his title. Sometimes their compositions were written from personal experience or observation, sometimes the material had to be gathered from books, and sometimes the imagination was allowed to play a small part, as in the visit to the iron mine.

To Nathan fortunately fell the subject of lumbering. He wrote from his own experience on a hike with the boy scouts: "On my trip to New Hampshire I lived in a camp in one of the White Mountains' Valleys. In some of my trips around the White Mts I came across lumbering cans and sawmills. I loved to roam over the lumbering regions. These lumber men were hard husky men and built their cabins as directed in the woods, in their houses they did not eat out of silver and have linens, but they ate out of tin cups and plates their beds were not feather beds but were made of parts of birch and blankets these beds were called bunks, these bunks were placed one upon the other.

The classes have done so well in their grammar work through the year that they are now taking up Latin. This will give a good start to those who enter high school and be helpful to those who do not, giving them some insight into the derivation of words.

The class now is practicing its graduation music. The graduation program will be very simple and represent work done during the year. The music formed a

# Shepard Norwell Company

WINTER STREET

TEMPLE PLACE

TREMONT STREET

## RIBBONS—A PECULIAR SALE THE ODDEST OF THE YEAR

PLANNED AHEAD FOR JUNE—Not to be thwarted. Just as Fashion reached out for Ribbons—Labor complications arose.

RESULT: A REAL SHORTAGE OF RIBBONS—And yet these Great Values that will Surprise Competition Everywhere.

On Sale in Regular Department and at Nine Thoroughfare Tables.

### HANDSOME BLACK VELVET SATIN-BACK RIBBON

3 and 3 1/4 inches wide; 29c | 3 3/4 and 4 inches wide; 39c

worth 39c and 59c; sale price.....

12 1/2c for 17c Heavy Corded Taffeta Ribbon, beautiful quality, rich effect, 5 1/2 inches wide.

25c Taffeta and Moire Hair Bow Ribbon, high grade. Choice, 5 1/2 inches wide.

25c Dresden Ribbons, satin edge or moire border, 5 1/2 and 6 inches wide.

SATIN TAFFETA SASH RIBBON 19c

8 inches wide, value 59c; sale price.....

THIS IS ASTOUNDING JACQUARD SASH RIBBON 39c

6 and 9 inches wide, worth up to \$1.25.....

HIGH-GRADE TWO-TONED DOUBLE-FACED SATIN RIBBON 39c

6 INCHES WIDE

They are lovely—rare specimens of the art of designers, dyers and spinners, color combinations that attract and hold the eye by the charm of delicacy.

Nile-and-white Lilac-and-white Taupe-and-rose Rose-and-gold

Value..... 95c 39c

Sale Price.....

DRESDENS AND OTHER FANCIES 95c

Up to 9 Inches Wide

Novelty Weaves, worth up to \$1.25; sale price.....

12-INCH DRESDEN RIBBONS 59c

Here's where you may fairly revel in color beauty. Wonderful effects. Incomparable.

Worth up to \$3.50; sale price.....

95c

WHITE MOIRE AND TAFFETA 29c

5 1/2 inches wide.

Finished with dainty fancy edge. Value 25c. Sale price.....

MESSALINE 19c

5 1/2 inches wide.

24 Winter St., Boston Jewellers for 91 Years

WEDDING SILVER AT STOWELL'S

The purity and refinement of Sterling Silverware commend it to the purchaser of Wedding Gifts.

The Stowell Silverware combines Richness, Dignity of Design and Enduring Quality.

Bouillon Cups, doz. \$61 to \$100 Condiment Sets \$6 to \$21

Ramekins, doz. \$28 to \$31 Dishes \$24 to \$50

Pitchers \$30 to \$100 Sandwich Plates \$10 to \$65

Bread and Butter Plates, \$400 to \$600 Place Plates, \$33 to \$130 Sherbet Cups, \$49 to \$130

24 Winter St., Boston Jewellers for 91 Years

IMPORTERS

London Harness Co., 176 Devonshire St., 27 Federal St.

Wedding Gifts

Useful and Ornamental English Lemon

Squash Sets

A most practical article for lemonade making, and an ornament to any dining room. From

13.50. As shown 16.50.

Fitted Bags

Fitted Toilet Cases

Wardrobe Trunks

Steamer Trunks

Cruet Sets

Traveling Clocks

Framed English Prints

London Harness Co.

176 Devonshire St. 27 Federal St.

(IN JOHN HANCOCK BLDG.) Between Milk and Franklin Streets.

SOCIAL SERVICE POST FILLED

The recently established position of professor of social service in the Boston University School of theology, has been accepted by the Rev. Harry F. Ward, D.D., secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Service.

SATISFIED WITH CONDITIONS

Appearing in the last number of the Workmaster is a report from the Lewis

school as follows. "The children of the Lewis school all did honor to the school and also to themselves by staying away

from such evils as the school strike for shorter hours while it was going on. We are well satisfied with the hours and the work to which we attended faithfully daily during the school week. Reports were sent out about this school but were found to be false."

# News of the Theaters and Music

## HOW PLAYS AND PLAYERS CHANGE

*Types of Dramas, to Suit Modern Times and Audiences, Make Necessary Different Characteristics in Those Presenting Them*

WHILE the elements of good acting, like the elements of all art, are the same now as they were a half century ago, the application of these elements has altered somewhat with the change in types of play. This change now has resulted in restoring the balance between story and acting interest, a balance that was for a long time upset by the emphasis that was laid on the actor in the first three quarters of the nineteenth century.

Sincerity is the fundamental quality of all art worthy of consideration, and all acting, whether employed in tragedy, comedy, melodrama or farce must be sincere to be good. This sincerity arises principally out of belief in one's part as real, belief in the whole play as real, using real in the sense of the imaginatively real, which is the only sense in which realism has to do with art. A play that would be a reflection of actual life, with all life's diffuseness and artistic non-essentials, would be incredibly dull on the stage, where only the essence of life is to be presented if the audience is to be kept interested.

### Emphasis on Acting

Romantic plays of the type of "Richelieu" were strictly of the theater, designed first of all to display a powerful actor in effective situations. Indeed, this play and others of its kind were composed at the elbow of Macready, who was to act the principal role in each.

Plays of this order were built up on the assumption that the audience went to see the actor through the play.

In modern revulsion against the false balance we have seen static plays, such as Strindberg's "Creditors," in which interest in character dissection is so strong that the audience think scarcely at all of the actors as actors. Indeed the actors become merely the medium for the transmission of the author's message, and the play is seen through the actors.

It is claimed by some that the Strindberg type of play is an ideal one, yet the carrying out of this theory to its ultimate will mean acceptance of Gordon Craig's ideal of the theater of marionettes.

A paper could be written upon this Craig idea, but the present article is concerned with the attitude of the average American playgoer in the theater of today.

Such a playgoer shows an evenly balanced interest between play and player, and this balanced interest, we take it, is consistent with the peculiar appeal of the theater. If interested in the play only as a play, why not stay at home and read the best ones, since most of them are published? On the other hand, if the interest was in the player as a personality our popular players would never have a failure, since the public would go to see them in whatever they did. Yet David Warfield and Maude Adams have had their failures, and no one is more popular than they.

Audiences, then, are interested about equally in the good player acting in an interesting play. That an exceptional actor can carry a mediocre play or that an exceptional play can carry mediocre actors are variations that but prove the rule of the normal.

### Preparing Role

What, then, is a good actor? One who thinks out his role thoroughly in the period of rehearsal, yet does not allow it to become cast into a hard form, for it is the first performance before an audience that should be the model of an impersonation.

The actor who works out a role in private and reveals it in a hard-baked form at the first presentation in reality gives a worse performance than the more lazy actor who leaves himself pliable and gets form from the first performance. Such a player is the true actor, for he will gain form with succeeding performances while the player who does all his acting beforehand, not allowing the audience to help him complete his work, will give a dry performance to the end of the run.

The best actors are those who think out not only their first performance, but every performance; who go mighty to the theater feeling conscience-bound to believe in their part and their play. The actor of the "Richelieu" type of play concentrated on belief in his part—sometimes believing in the part as a real character, if the actor was an artist—but generally believing in his part only as a good acting part.

This is not to say that we have greater actors today than in the days of Macready, Booth, Forrest and Barrett, but that standards of acting have changed with the change in the actor's task. And not only the viewpoint, but the type of play has changed, for in place of projecting idealized characters of gigantic emotions, we are occupied with the actual commonplaces of possible present-day experience.

This lowering of key has naturally brought in new tests of actor, and we can say whether or not he is "natural" because we can measure his behavior by that of persons in real life. This "natural" test some even unjustly apply to

the acting of the classic idealistic play, and ask that Shakespeare's idealized human beings behave like the unidealized persons of everyday life.

With the coming of this "natural" era has come in some quarters a demand for "absolute" impersonation,feat impossible except to such rare performers as the Italian actor, Novelli, who apparently can seem to be anybody and anything from an ape to King Lear.

This, however, is not acting according to any universal, practicable standard. A role, in the acting, takes on the color of the player's personality. This is instanced in the performances given by actors and actresses who have been called great.

It is this unique color of personality, added to great talent and thorough technique, that causes memories to come thronging with the mention of the names of Joseph Jefferson, Richard Mansfield, Henry Irving, and Ellen Terry, to the younger playgoers of the day. Their elders warn with memories of Edwin Booth, the Barretts, William Warren, Adelaide Nielsen, Edgar Davenport, Charlotte Cushman and many others. Still on the stage, exercising the same appeal, are Julia Marlowe, Forbes-Robertson, Sir John Hare, Bernhardt, Duse, and others not known to the English-speaking stage, as there have been since the beginnings of modern drama in Italy, Spain, France, Germany, Russia, Scandinavia and England, from 100 to 300 years ago.

It is this individual color of the talented player that makes possible so many differing interpretations of a single character. Thus we have seen Hamlets ranging from the Rembrandt-like monotones of Mr. Sothern to that of Sir Johnstone Forbes-Robertson, brilliantly colorful as a painting by La Touche. Yet both had Hamlet's essential

quality of irresolution. So Romeo was passionate, even though a gloomy churl as acted by Sothern and a polished gallant as acted by Bellamy.

Turning again to changes in applied acting principles, we see expression through quieter means, both because the day of declamatory plays has gone, and because of the change in theater construction. Broad gestures, marked movements were needed in the older style theaters with their immense auditoriums.

Little of George Arliss' subtle performance would get over the footlights in the Boston theater, yet not the slightest inflection of his eyes was lost in the shallow Plymouth theater under the brilliant glare of the footlights.

These footlights have done much to make expression quieter, for the actor does not need to do so much for the audience which can see keenly, because so near, and because helped by strong light.

Now that audiences can see so much, the actor no longer needs to play to the audience, though some of the older school players still do it. They know how, let it be added, to play to the audience without seeming to, but this is becoming a lost trick, if one is to judge by the attempts of newcomers to the stage, who thus adopt merely the attitude of the vaudeville performer. Expert acting of the quality that puts the actor on very good terms with the audience, yet never steps over the line into the vaudeville province is seen in the work of John Drew, a player whose acting is often underrated, but who is very skilful in his own way.

The actors of the present have to face problems, both in their plays and in their theaters, different from those which the players of the past faced. Only on the solid ground of art principles, rather than art fashions, can comparisons be made.

## MEXICAN ROMANCE TO BE PRODUCED BY MISS GORDON

Miss Eleanor Gordon and her stock company at the Plymouth theater will appear Monday evening in the first production anywhere of "The Mexican," a drama by "Mildred Champagne," said to be a humorous and pathetic love story of life in Mexico by one who has been in the country. In Miss Gordon's support will appear Mrs. George A. Hubbard, Rosamond Carpenter, Francesca Rotoli, Douglas J. Wood, Wright Kramer, John Meehan, Edward Langford, Frederick Burt and others. Wryley Birch is now manager of the company.

"The Royal Mounted," a romantic melodrama by William and Cecil DeMille, is to be the attraction at the Castle Square theater, next week. William Carleton will play a member of the Canadian mounted police who is sent into the woods to arrest a man, but finally lets the man go, believing him justified, and then stands trial himself for neglect of duty. All ends happily. For the final week of the John Craig stock company season, beginning June 23, Hoyt's farce with music, "A Trip to Chinatown," will be the entertainment.

A moving picture version of "Quo Vadis," which has been popular both in book and play form, will be shown at the Tremont theater beginning Monday afternoon, with two daily performances. The pictures are everywhere praised highly.

Miss Vinie Daly will be a feature of the B. F. Keith vaudeville entertainment next week. Others who will appear are Jack Kennedy and company in a skit; Leitzel sisters and Janette, aerialists; O'Brien and Havel in a sketch; the Stanleys, silhouettists; Sue Smith, singer; Miller and Mack, dancers; Lord and Payne, acrobats; talking pictures.

## MUSIC SEASON COMPLETE IN PLAN

*Work of Concert Agents in Laying Out Tours of Visiting Artists for 1913-14 Found to Be Practically Finished*

FROM the business point of view, the great financial figures of the American concert season begins not in the autumn, when singers and players start in to perform, but many months before. It begins, in fact, just when the calendar year begins. Administratively, the music season of 1913-14 began when the season of 1911-12 was at its height artistically, in January; and in certain important respects it is completed in June, although the Paderewskis, the Elmans and the Melbas will not land in New York and the public will not listen to them until October. So far as the main arrangements of contracts and schedules are concerned, the concert season of 1913-14 is finished now, four months before the first note is sounded.

One department of musical enterprise, in which there has been no cornering of the artists' services is that of concert-giving. While opera in the United States is absolutely under the control of a few men in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, who entertain strict understandings with one another in regard to the distribution of the labors of singers, no such arrangement exists in the concert field. Exclusive hold on an artist's services is not secured by any institution or individual except on the most open terms of competition.

For this reason concert music is far more democratic than operatic music and for this reason, too, concert singing is of far more interest to many artists than opera singing. The great soprano is free to choose her manager in America; she may even sing under the direction of a European manager if she chooses. She can order her career and build up her popularity in any way she sees fit.

### Agents Available

The United States is overflowing with concert agents ready to manage tours of the country for singers and players, and every community has its local concert manager who is in sympathetic relation with his public and knows how it can be approached and called out to support a visiting artist. The local manager is an important element in the business of concert giving, but the manager of artistic continental tours is the man of principal importance. He is of various types, from the man who will handle only those artists who have firmly established their reputation and who are sure of drawing out a house if their names are but posted on the billboards, to the man who will put on the road any new graduate of a music school who has a little cash with whom to prop up the venture. There is a type of manager between these extremes who is keen to secure the services of proved artists and is yet willing to give an earnest aspirant an opportunity before the public.

The managers having the greatest authority in the musical world are not those who direct the tours of the United States, but those who stand at the gateways of educational Germany, France and Italy, and get hold of the choicest products of the studios and conservatories as soon as they are ready for the concert hall. The commanding managers are to be found in the artistic capitals of Europe. They hold the American situation to a large extent in their hands. Even

the great financial figures of the American concert season begin not in the autumn, when singers and players start in to perform, but many months before. It begins, in fact, just when the calendar year begins. Administratively, the music season of 1913-14 began when the season of 1911-12 was at its height artistically, in January; and in certain important respects it is completed in June, although the Paderewskis, the Elmans and the Melbas will not land in New York and the public will not listen to them until October. So far as the main arrangements of contracts and schedules are concerned, the concert season of 1913-14 is finished now, four months before the first note is sounded.

One department of musical enterprise, in which there has been no cornering of the artists' services is that of concert-giving. While opera in the United States is absolutely under the control of a few men in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, who entertain strict understandings with one another in regard to the distribution of the labors of singers, no such arrangement exists in the concert field. Exclusive hold on an artist's services is not secured by any institution or individual except on the most open terms of competition.

For this reason concert music is far more democratic than operatic music and for this reason, too, concert singing is of far more interest to many artists than opera singing. The great soprano is free to choose her manager in America; she may even sing under the direction of a European manager if she chooses. She can order her career and build up her popularity in any way she sees fit.

### Popularity Item

Other forms of contract may call for a number of performances for a fixed price, with certain cities excepted, the artist taking advantage of the popularity he has won in previous seasons in some of the larger communities and making special terms for his bookings in them. Thus a soprano who is willing to sing in small cities for 40 per cent of the receipts and a fee of \$500 may demand an arrangement in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston that will give her the bulk of the box-office receipts and that will leave the agent a fee or a percentage. According to another form the artist is paid a minimum guarantee for a certain number of appearances, taking, perhaps, a fee of \$500 and 40 per cent of the receipts, but in concerts that net over a certain sum taking the fee and 50 per cent.

The concert agent after making a

# C. F. Hovey & Co.

*On and After Monday, June 16th,*

*Our Store Will Close, Until Further Notice, at Five O'Clock and on Saturdays at Twelve O'Clock Noon*

## Reductions in Suits, Gowns and Wraps FOR WOMEN AND MISSES For Graduation, Class Day and other Summer Events

### CREPE SUITS

### CHIFFON WRAPS

### VOILE, LINEN AND LINGERIE DRESSES

### GENERAL REDUCTION IN

### SUITS. Linen and Light Woolen

### COATS. Sport, Outing and White Serge

### Separate Wash Skirts and Linen Dresses

### WASH DRESSES

That can be depended upon to tub well

Voile Dresses .....	\$2.00 to \$16.50
Ratine Dresses .....	3.50 to 22.50
Ginghams .....	1.95 to 4.75
Muslin Dresses .....	2.25 to 5.50
White Dresses .....	5.00 to 15.00

### Bathing Suits and Head Dress

### Mohair, Taffeta, Silk, Serge and Satin

Many suits made in our own workrooms, of materials manufactured for us.

All the novelties in correct combinations are shown in our suits, and they lack nothing in smartness as well as quality.....\$2.95 to \$16.50

Hats, Caps and Bonnets in fascinating designs, 25c to 84.00

## Two Important Items in Wash Goods

### Mark-Down Clearance Sale of Remnants and Short Lengths of Wash Goods

### 46-Inch Zephyrs

In stripes with checked borders in a wide range of designs. Marked Down from 75c per yard to ..... 50c

## Women's and Misses' Trimmed Hats

### Greatly Reduced for Immediate Selling

Ready-to-Wear and Semi-Dress Hats, smartly trimmed with wings, flowers and ribbons in all good colors and combinations; made specially for tailor wear and traveling. \$7.00 and \$9.00 Hats for.....\$3.95

White Hemp, Leghorns and Panama Hats, trimmed for both outing and dress wear. \$10.00 and \$12.00 Hats now \$7.50 and \$9.50

## WEYMOUTH MASON TO LAY CORNERSTONE

EAST WEYMOUTH, Mass.—Ceremonies in connection with laying the corner stone of the new Masonic Temple are being held today under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

The new building will replace the structure that was burned Jan. 15, 1912, and a feature of today's exercises is that Martin E. Hawes, the same chaplain of Orphans' Hope Lodge, A. F. and A. M., who officiated at the first masonic building 29 years ago, again officiates today. Mr. Hawes has been chaplain of the lodge 33 consecutive years.

The committee in charge of today's exercises consists of Henry P. Tilden, chairman, Gardner R. P. Barker, John Taylor, Frank H. Torry, Sherman P. Troy, Arthur Burr, Henry J. Beck, Frank W. Bates, Eben H. Cain, Charles W. Dunbar, Charles J. Jordan, Josiah B. Reed, John Evans and Winthrop J. Cushing.

The building will be completed in the early fall and will be occupied by Orphans' Hope Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Penitah R. A. chapter, Temple council, R. and S. M., and South Shore commandery.

The building will be a two story structure with a finished basement, built of red water-struck brick with limestone trimmings, including a limestone main entrance, limestone lintels and cornices.

### Y. M. C. A. COLLEGE GRADUATES 36

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Thirty-six pupils were graduated from the Young Men's Christian Association College yesterday afternoon, the exercises being held in the West gymnasium. The Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church of Brooklyn, N. Y., was the chief speaker at the commencement. The honorary degree of master of humanities was conferred by President L. L. Doggett upon William Knowles Cooper of Washington, D. C., formerly of Springfield, at the conclusion of the program, while Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, physical director of the university of Pennsylvania, received the honorary degree of master of physical education.

Following the commencement exercises the presentation of the 1913 cement walk, the gift of the graduating class, was made to the college by Charles Line and accepted by President Doggett.

# Filene's

## A WIRELESS STATION FOR ALL NEW ENGLAND

THE Filene Wireless Station is not privately operated.

**Manufacturers****Jobbers****and Merchants****Find in****The Monitor  
Fashion and  
Household****Pages**

**an effective means to  
thoroughly establish  
the merits of their  
goods**



No establishment in the world can surpass the quality or range of our work. Experience—Facilities—Equipment insure the finest work that can be done and we are constantly receiving testimonials from satisfied and delighted customers.

General Manager  
Lewandos Cleansing Establishment  
286 Boylston Street  
Boston Mass

Dear Sir

I am glad to see your advertisement in the Christian Science Monitor each day. I have enjoyed your beautiful work. I have one white and gold room with many laces which you keep in beauty and cleanliness for me and it is a blessing to be able to send my things to you knowing they will return like new.

Appreciating your work and the benefit received I am

Very truly yours

June 4 1913

**"You Can Rely on Lewandos"**

284 Boylston Street

Phone Back Bay 3900

17 Temple Place

Phone Oxford 555

Bundles Called for and Delivered

Shops in Brookline Cambridge Roxbury Watertown Waltham Salem Lynn Springfield Worcester Fall River Portland Providence Newport Hartford New Haven Bridgeport Waterbury New York Albany Rochester Philadelphia Washington

**WOODWORTH'S**  
**Trailing Arbutus Talcum**

A necessity for a lady's boudoir. A delightful powder for a man after shaving.  
Soft, pure, fragrant, refreshing.  
Choice of white and flesh color neatly packed in glass and tin containers, with convenient shaker tops.  
Write for sample, or send 25 cents in stamps for full attractive 4 oz. can.

**WOODWORTH—PERFUMERS**  
Makers of the famous "Blue Lillies" perfume.  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.  
Dept. C.  
For Sale at All Toilet Counters.

*Harris & Frank*  
MENS & BOYS' OUTFITTERS  
WOMEN'S & GIRLS'  
437-441 S. SPRING ST.

**OUTFITTERS FOR  
Men, Women, Girls and Boys**

Good clothing and good furnishings for the whole family. Sold over the counter away out here in Los Angeles, or cheerfully by mail!

437-443 South Spring Street  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Exclusive Agency  
REYNIER  
KID GLOVES  
VILLE DE PARIS  
PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS  
A. FUSONET CO.  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**WARM WEATHER SILKS**

For making summer dresses that are light and cool—yet very durable—we commend.

**Tub Silks**

33 inches wide. Prices range \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00. Shown with colored stripes on white backgrounds. Jacquard effects; also all white, both plain and fancy.

**Natural Pongee Silks**

Prices range from 85c to \$2.00 yd. Natural pongees are deservedly popular because they do not fade or show dust easily.

**Beeman & Hendee**  
351-353 SOUTH BROADWAY  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

**Summer Books For Children**

Come to our splendid Book Department for good summer reading for the young folks. We have always exercised great care in offering our patrons only books whose authors we know to be of the best repute. New fiction has recently come in.

**SHOES OILED**

I keep my patent leather shoes in good condition by rubbing them with a little olive oil daily and polishing with a soft cloth, writes a contributor to the New York Press. By doing this I keep the leather from cracking, and my shoes always appear new.

**EASILY SORTED**

Take stockings when new, and with thread of a contrasting color, put a small mark in the hem of each, marking each pair differently, says Los Angeles Express. This will save a great deal of time when sorting pairs after being laundered.

**STOPS STICKING**

To prevent starch from sticking when ironing is done, use a tablespoonful of powdered borax to each pint of boiling starch, stirring well until it is dissolved and thoroughly mixed, says the Commoner. Or it may be dissolved in the water in which the starch is made.

**BUTTON TRIMMING**

Porcelain buttons decorated with pompadour designs in dainty colorings are used on small vests, and linen dresses are trimmed with white porcelain buttons with tiny figures of the same color as the dress.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**NEW PIE TO TRY**

Tomato and rice pie is a new dish to most cooks, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. Wash four ounces of rice in several waters. Stew one pound of tomatoes and strain, seasoning them with salt and allspice. Boil rice thoroughly and drain. Place alternate layers of rice and tomato pulp in a pie dish and cover with tomato. Scatter on top breadcrumbs moistened with butter. Bake in a steady oven for half an hour and serve in a pie dish.

**TO CLEAR SOUP**

Many housewives dislike to strain soup. This discovery may make it easier: Pour the soup, while hot, through a muslin cloth which has just been wrung out of ice water. When it has all been strained, heat again and serve.—New York Press.

**MAKES CAKE LIGHT**

When making sponge cake it is a good plan to put a tablespoonful of water with the chill off it into the cake mixture directly after pouring in the eggs. This makes the cake deliciously light and spongy.—Janesville Gazette.

**FASHIONS AND****BELTED COAT IS FASHIONABLE**

*Distinctive model that is easily made*

EVERY kind of belted garment is fashionable. This coat can be used with skirt to match, making a suit, or worn as a separate wrap. It has many advantages. It is really distinctive in effect, yet it is simple and it can be made with great ease.

It is adapted to almost every seasonable material. If it is made of silk, it will be a handsome coat, adapted to afternoon needs; if it is made of blue serge with a skirt to match, it will be adapted to traveling or general utility wear; if it is made of bright red serge, it can be worn over white gowns when an extra wrap is needed; and, if it is made of linen or pique, it can be utilized for similar purposes, and it will be just as fashionable used as a separate wrap as made with a skirt to match.

Either a belt of the material or one of leather can be used, but patent leather gives a distinctive touch.

There are only front and back portions and there is no stiffening used in coats of this sort and, consequently, the making is very simple.

For the medium size the coat will require 3½ yards of material 27, 3 yards 30, 2 yards 44 or 1½ yards 52 inches wide.

The pattern of the coat (7881) is cut in sizes from 34 to 40 inches bust measure.

It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

**MAKING MORE ROOM FOR HUSBAND IN THE CLOSET**

ONE husband relates that when they moved into the house in which they now dwell a whole closet was assigned to him for his very own, and he was simple enough to believe that he was really to possess for his private use the 23 hooks that it contained, says Marion Harland in the New York Press. His dream of bliss was short lived. He does not state how soon it was he learned that he had a recognized right to only one of the number, but he does say that, determined to have a place for his clothes, he forthwith built an addition to the closet! Even this has not availed him, however, and the only point he can depend on for hanging his clothes, in addition to the one hook already mentioned, is the bed post!

Our houses are almost all inadequately supplied with closet room. In spite of the agitation on this subject, which has existed for years past—for the man's lack of place to hang his clothes is no new thing—architects and builders have failed to meet the need in this as in many other respects.

If we women had our way we would probably like to attack the situation in a thorough fashion, put up additions, cut off corners of rooms, and in other generous ways increase our stock of closet room. Perhaps there may be a woman here and there who is fortunate enough to be able to do something of the kind, but she is in the minority. What is there that the others can do to meet the husband's needs in a practical and helpful fashion?

One of the means resorted to most frequently, and which is in many cases as satisfactory as anything I know, is a framework, which may be made of pine and painted to match the woodwork of the room, to hold part of a wife's things. The top and sides are of boards, the back is an open frame, the front is masked by a curtain.

To steady the closet, a shelf may be put across the lower part, about 10 inches from the floor, leaving space to clean underneath, and shoes and boxes may be kept on this shelf.

The height of the closet should be at least six feet, so that gowns or coats may be hung in it at full length.

Hooks may be secured to the framework across the back and a rod run from one side to the other will support clothes hangers and furnish space that could not be attained without it.

When you have a free corner of the room for such a closet as this, have one, by all means. A substitute for it is made by putting up a shelf in a corner, screwing hooks into the under side of this, and protecting the garments hung from these by a curtain.

Let me give a few words of decided advice as to such closets as these. In the first place have them substantially put together. In the second place, hang your curtain for the front on a rod with rings, and make it of cretonne or other wash goods, that it may be taken down and laundered frequently when dust settles in it. Thirdly, do not hang your best garments in such an open closet, unless you put them in bags.

Such a closet is better for dressing gowns, "tub frocks," night dresses, wash slips and petticoats than for gowns made of silk or wool, or any fabric which will catch and hold dust. If such must be hung here, make bags which will protect them and keep them clean.

If you can't achieve another closet, make the best of the old one, and the wisest way to do this is by means of a rod and hangers. By the help of this you triple or more the capacity of the closet, and do it without crowding your clothes to the extent of injuring them.

This rod is to be run from end to end of the closet, may be of brass or wood—an ordinary curtain rod will answer perfectly—and must be fastened securely, since it will have much weight to bear. Back of it, on the hooks at the rear wall of the closet, may be hung skirts, slips, combinations, wrappers, kimonos and the like. The hangers for skirts and waists and gowns are on the rod, also hangers for trousers and coats.

**HELPING THE MOVERS**

It should be remembered that large boxes, cupboards, wardrobes, etc., that are filled with articles such as books, etc., are made unnecessarily heavy and it imposes very hard work on the men who are doing your moving for you. It is, however, perfectly safe to fill drawers with such things as pillows, down cushions, eiderdowns, etc. Linen is heavy in proportion to its bulk, and special cases should be set aside for the household linens, the boxes being filled with special damp-proof paper, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Cushions make excellent buffers for pictures, but any very precious pictures should be packed by professionals, if they have any distance to go, so that some compensation may be secured in the event of breakage or other damage. The same rule applies to chimes and glass.

**LACE INSERTION WATCH FOB**

A watch fob which would be particularly nice for wear with summer gown can be made with a bit of Irish lace insertion, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Attach one end of the lace to a tiny buckle, fasten the clasp in place and then draw the other end of the lace through the buckle. Allow the insertion to extend an inch below the buckle. Fold the lace into a point and finish with a silk tassel.

An odd length of silk can also be fashioned into a fob. Slash the ends and fasten a tiny buckle a short distance from the ends to prevent the ribbon from slipping over the catch.

**GAS MAY BE SAVED**

When baking potatoes, cook your cereal for the next day in the oven. The double boiler does as well in the stove as on it. So does the soup kettle. When baking beans, fill the oven with things that require long, slow cooking. Put the covered kettle of soup at the back, as that will take care of itself, says the Delineator. Next put in the beanpot and double boiler with oatmeal. When the breakfast food is done, put in its place a covered granite dish containing prunes. The last two hours before dinner is to be served cook a dish of macaroni or one of the many puddings that do well in a moderate oven.

**UTENSILS MENDED READILY WITH ASSISTANCE OF REEDS**

EVERY housewife should learn something of the handling of reeds, for she can apply the knowledge to many every-day services, such as mending a broken border on a waste basket, weaving a new handle for an old basket, or replacing a broken ball on a favorite Chinese teapot. Half a pound of number two reed at a cost of about 20 cents will save many times its cost in making damaged utensils useful again, says the Youths Companion.

To make a bail or handle for the Chinese teapot, cut six lengths of flexible number two reed at least six inches longer than the old handle of the teapot. Soak them for a few minutes to make them pliable. Thrust one end of the group of reeds through the china loop on the teapot from the outside, so that the short ends point toward the lid. Draw the reeds through for about three inches, and bend the short ends gently up against the long ends. Do not attempt to make a sharp angle where the reeds go through the china loop, for if you do, the stems may snap.

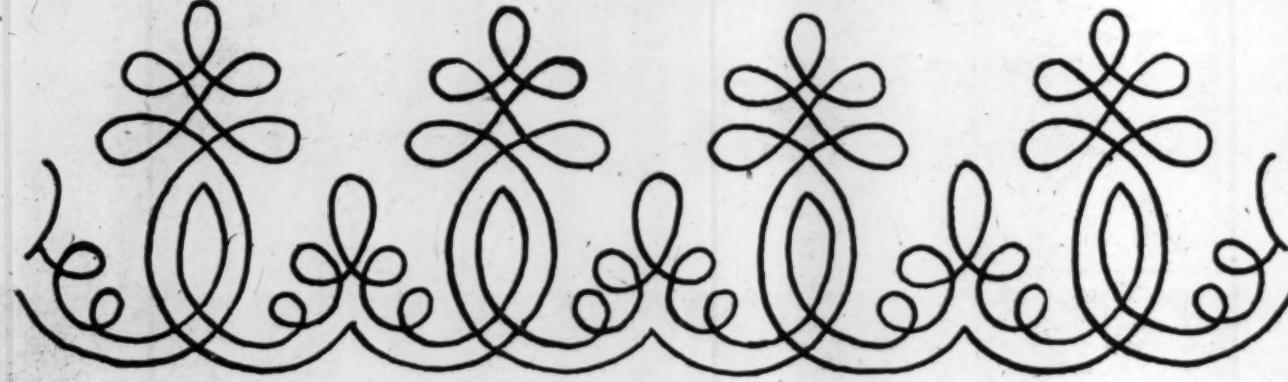
Now divide your reeds into three groups, and keeping each short end pressed against its own long end, begin an ordinary braid. That incorporates them into the braid so that they will not pull out.

Continue braiding rather loosely after you have worked the short ends in, until the braid is long enough to make a suitable handle. Pass the loose ends through the china loop on the opposite side of the cover. Since you cannot braid in the short ends on that side, work them back into the braid one by one. If you use care not to bend them abruptly, you will have no difficulty in pushing them in and out through the braid until the ends are used up. When you have worked them all neatly into the braid, cut off the projecting ends with the scissors.

# THE HOUSEHOLD

## FANCY SCALLOP DECORATION FOR A LINEN OR PIQUE DRESS

Soutache braid to be sewed along the lines



### FINE GOWNS AT RITZ'S IN PARIS, AND LOVELY HATS

It seemed strange on such a sunny afternoon to find so many people at Ritz's, but the long narrow hall with its French windows wide open to the garden, full of sunshine and greenery and red geraniums and white marguerites, looked and was a very pleasant place, and there we found a crowd of the very best dressed people, writes a Paris contributor to the Monitor.

A woman gowned in soft black satin was well turned out from her black hat, small, with a huge butterfly bow of black tulle to her dainty shoes of black velvet with finest cut steel buckles. The gown was simply draped, a long fold coming from a paste ornament in the shape of a horseshoe fastening the swathed belt at the back, the bodice and sleeves were cut in one and closely fitting with long lines across the figure, the deep V filled in with ivory tinted tulle, also V-shaped, and black velvet, less than an inch wide, hanging like a necklace just where the satin rested on the tulle and kept in place by the weight of the beautiful jet ornament that made it end in a point below the bust. The waist was well defined and in its right place.

Another soft black satin gown, closely swathing the feet, had an era Robespierre collar and lace ruffles, the same shade, a swathed sash of striped red and black satin ribbon, finished with a quaint bow at the left side of the front.

A well-dressed woman had a very charmingly draped black satin skirt with the prettiest little short coat of mastique-colored silk corduroy. This little coat was turned back sharply from the front below the waist with about five small round jet buttons at each side, a tiny black leather belt, slightly above the waist, upstanding ruffles of ercu lace for the collar coming down outlining the open V in front and nestling in under a bunch of beautifully colored rose geraniums. A tiny black hat with a large ruche of tulle completed a most effective little costume.

For an older woman a soft crepe de chine in dark blue had a trimming of the finest jet worked upon it, giving long becoming lines, a bright brown velvet rose with green foliage was tucked in at the waist and completed the costume.

A pale moleskin soft satin made another delightful afternoon tailored suit. The skirt drapery seemed to come round from the front, and knot at the back, about the level of the knees, while below this was a finely plaited underskirt, also of the satin. The tunic in front was buttoned down with round jet buttons, while buttons of a larger size buttoned the wide sleeve up into a turnback cuff, just below the elbow, and from the top of this cuff a fine silk fringe in moleskin color went round the elbow, making the prettiest sleeve trimming imaginable. A soft ivory satin Robespierre collar came down into an open waistcoat with buttons one side and buttonholes the other over a vest of plain mouseline de soie, the same shade. A black hat, medium size and flat, had brims of tulle coming beyond the straw brim, a tie of black velvet and a couple of richly colored roses nestling on the brim near the crown.

Every one who is smart is wearing artificial flowers as a corsage decoration. Some have a tiny bunch of many colored silk flowers, others have a larger flower, a velvet rose in lovely petunia shades or a bunch of silk wallflowers in browns and yellows, tucked in at the waist. The long open V with framing of soft lace ruffles seems to demand this finish, and every woman appears to have priceless pearls in a string round her bare neck, but whether these are priceless or clever imitations is a secret that none but the wearer could reveal, for the imitations are so clever that it would take an expert to distinguish between them and the real thing.

A delicate echarpe was of black chiffon over white chiffon with hemstitched edges and many rows of soft white and black marabout on it. One says white and black because the white was most in evidence and made this a particularly becoming finish to the gown of soft black satin and lace. The marabout was not at the edges, but about six inches from it, and there were about six rows of it. The echarpe was worn in the new way the fur stoles have been worn, back to front, crossed behind and the ends brought back to the front under the arms and pinned together.

The Place Vendome looked beautiful and stately as one left Ritz's. The figure of Napoleon on his wonderful column stood out clear against the cloudless blue sky. One could even see the stern, clear-cut face, and swallow skimming around his laurel-wreathed head alighted on the little winged figure of victory he bears in his right hand. One certainly owes him a debt of gratitude for the part he took in making Paris so beautiful.

On our way home we went in to Camille Roger's in the rue de la Paix to look at her hats, and very wonderful they were. Especially interesting was it to see the way the bright little vendeuse who was showing the hats to us literally dove into them, but the effect was always charming, even when the hat looked uninteresting in the hand. When the head was tucked away well inside it, the result was quite satisfactory. A small cloche shape is very much worn in finest picot straw; one in dark blue with a huge papillon of black tulle bigger far than the whole hat, placed on in front; another in black finest straw, but with the brim in two parts, the front part turned down and the sides still quite narrow turned daintily up, showing a lining of pale rose silk tulle. A great black tulip papillon at the back made the trimming.

Another delightful hat with wide brim of black tulle, so cleverly wired it looked as light as a cloud, had a crumpled crown of black tulle with twists of lovely rose satin ribbon and a bow at one side.

A charming Louis XVI. hat had a brim of white in a material that was as thin as chiffon but rougher looking, a crown of stretched black velvet and a big ruche of black tulle with a tie of narrow ribbon, black one side and white the other, tied in a tiny bow in front, and another tiny bow at the back where it seemed to hold up the brim, lifted high to show the hair. A finest rose straw had a big ruche of black tulle. This seems to be the favorite trimming of the moment, and nothing is more becoming.

A bright blue nattier cloche shape had one big rose in front, and the foliage from this wandered right across from front to back, and fell behind, with a rosebud or two. Black velvet strings gave a most becoming touch to this quaint hat, which yet looked lovely on the head.

A picture hat, big and shady, of most picturesque design in fine black straw, had a huge flat bow of black tulle, the whole width of the tulle doubled from side to side and caught across the center from the back to the front of the hat, with a flat tie of exquisite satin, neither pale blue nor pale green but the color of a kingfisher, and one La France rose on the brim to the right.

A cornflower blue hat of medium size was trimmed with cornflowers, with touches of cerise appearing in lines between, and here and there a small chiffon rose of the same cerise shade. Every hat one saw was interesting, individual and becoming.

THIS braided design makes a very effective decoration for a linen or pique dress. Soutache braid should be sewed along the lines with small stitches. A very fine coronation braid may also be used.

Directions for transferring—Lay a piece of impression paper, face down,

upon the material. Place the newspaper pattern in position over this, and with a hard, sharp pencil, firmly trace each line. If the material is sheer, this may be laid over the pattern, and the design drawn direct on the goods, as it will show through. When handled in this way, impression paper, of course, will not be required.

### CHINESE LADIES QUITE SECLUDED IN SOCIAL WAY

IT IS difficult to get acquainted with Chinese families, for the customs is to keep their women and girls in seclusion, while the men and boys are brought into prominence. A gentleman's wife is never to be seen by outsiders. When he has a guest, she is never to appear, but must remain in another apartment quite out of sight. A girl baby is always a disappointment, but a boy is welcomed with delight. As gentlemen never make social calls on Chinese ladies, it is difficult to form their acquaintance. Therefore, the missionaries have to resort to ingenious ways to get acquainted with their neighbors, and many of their methods are very laughable.

One lady at Chefoo said to the writer that she was going to have a meeting at her home for Chinese ladies and naturally the writer thinking that would be a novel experience, invited himself and said that he would be around at the appointed time, but was informed that that would be impossible owing to the fact that men were never allowed where Chinese ladies were congregated.

Then she related the trouble that she

has when making their acquaintance. One of the most successful ways was to call at a house with her son, who was about six years old at the time. All would want to see the foreign boy, and the ladies of the house would come to the door and make a time over the little fellow, but they would pay no attention whatever to the lady herself. After the first burst of curiosity had partly worn off, the lady would say, "What a pretty tidy," or "What a queer chair," or anything that she could see to talk about to commence a conversation with them.

"May I go in and look at that?" for they would never ask her to come in. After getting inside and admiring that particular thing, other things would attract her attention to be admired and then she would ask if she could sit down a few minutes to rest herself, which being granted, a general conversation would be carried on about the simple things that they knew about in general, such as how nice they kept their house, how prettily

their hair was arranged and many other things that no one knows about but those who have studied their ways.

Then they would commence to ask their visitor questions, as they gradually got used to her nice way of praising all their little tidies and hand work which they had made. They would whisper to each other, but loud enough so that all could hear the things that were uncomplimentary about her appearance; but they would say to her, "Even with all these different things that you wear, you are very pretty, and we enjoy your visit."

During all this time the little boy was being admired and talked to by first one and then the other, for, being born there, he could speak the Chinese language, and so an hour or more would pass away very pleasantly.

Then the lady would propose that she tell them a story of something that happened many hundred years ago, which would at once be agreed to, as all Chinese are fond of stories, especially something about ancient times. So she would relate some very interesting Bible story, which they would listen to in perfect silence.

They would compliment her upon her ability as a story teller and ask questions about the story and insist that she must tell them another, which she would do. One of her objects would be to have them invite her to call on them again, so that in telling the last story, when it reached a very interesting part, she would remark that she did not have time to finish, for she must hurry to her own home. They then would insist that she return when she had the time and relate the rest of it, which she would agree to do. So arrangements would be made so she could call again to finish the story, and she was told to be sure and bring the boy. The next call would necessitate her returning to teach them how to make some tidy or finish some needlework that she must come back to finish, and so on until a cordial friendship was established and they felt free enough to come and call on her, but on these visits not even her husband could come into the house until they had gone.

They would compliment her upon her ability as a story teller and ask questions about the story and insist that she must tell them another, which she would do. One of her objects would be to have them invite her to call on them again, so that in telling the last story, when it reached a very interesting part, she would remark that she did not have time to finish, for she must hurry to her own home. They then would insist that she return when she had the time and relate the rest of it, which she would agree to do. So arrangements would be made so she could call again to finish the story, and she was told to be sure and bring the boy. The next call would necessitate her returning to teach them how to make some tidy or finish some needlework that she must come back to finish, and so on until a cordial friendship was established and they felt free enough to come and call on her, but on these visits not even her husband could come into the house until they had gone.

### MOTOR LUNCH KIT COMPLETE

OUR motor lunch kit, although homemade, is the most convenient and complete, as well as the least expensive, I have ever seen, writes a contributor to Good Housekeeping. We lined a small suit case with white oilcloth so that we sewed tapes at the right places to tie all contents down securely. In the lid are five small aluminum plates, one half dozen each of teaspoons, knives and forks in canton flannel bags, a small carving knife, and a bottle brush.

The lower part contains, by careful fitting in, a quart ice cream mold, which we use as a sandwich case, one pint and one quart thermos bottles, a nest of eight drinking cups, and a small aluminum alcohol stove, very compact, with a pan and small skillet. Into the little spaces between, we can put a small glass jar of butter, a thin can of cocoa, a glass of peanut butter or preserves, and a small oilskin bag for tea towels.

We used this outfit at luncheon each day, for a week, during a trip through the White mountains and found it most complete. Our menus included hot baked beans, hot canned corn, creamed dried beef, hot coco and tea, scrambled eggs, crab Newburg, etc. We bought milk, eggs, butter, bread and fruit enroute.

Those for the evening headress are in new shapes. Among them are the pins to stick in over the ears, the curved head part arranged in a peculiar manner to thrust the waved hair forward. If barrettes are used they are small and match the other hair ornaments.

It is worth while to add the white of an egg to the pot of chocolate.—Newark News.

### PINS AND COMBS AGAIN POPULAR FOR LADIES' HAIR

Pins and combs have returned to style as hair decoration. This is because of the new shape that the coiffure now takes—the upward movement of the mass of hair at the back. To describe a coiffure of today is to say that there is no part of the hair that is a distinct protuberance from the rest, according to a New York Herald writer. There are no puffs, bun or braids. The waved tresses are draped and drawn together smoothly or interwoven in strands over the head, the ends tucked in under inconspicuously. Into this soft artistic mass are thrust the plain shell or jeweled combs or pins. This does not mean, however, that the hair forms a close cap on the head; it really makes a helmet shape, for at the back, toward the top, the hair stands away from the head, elongating the coiffure and giving the effect of a chignon without being one. The truth is the chignon is there, but it is built with part of the hair underneath before the last tresses are pulled over it, and this gives it the elongated helmet shape.

Pins and combs are really necessary to keep this mass of waved hair in place, and as the coiffure lacks decoration of any sort—curls, puffs or braids—the fancifully shaped combs and pins take the place of them.

Willow or wicker furniture should be washed, says the New Haven Journal Courier. If the furniture is varnished or painted with a high finish it should be washed in clear cold water. If it is stained with dull stain it can be washed in warm soapsuds.

TRADE MARK



The world's greatest artists make records exclusively for the Columbia Graphophone Company: Bispham, Bonci, Boninsegna, Cavalieri, Desinn, Fremstad, Garden, Gay, Harrold, Hofmann, Nielsen, Nordica, Pasquali, Scharwenka, Segurola, Slezak, White, Ysaye, Zenatello, and scores of others.



YSAYE  
The World's Greatest Violinist

All Columbia Records (double discs from 65 cents to \$7.50) may be played on Victor talking machines.

Likewise all Grafonolas will play Victor records.

Columbia Graphophone Co.  
174 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.  
OR COLUMBIA DEALERS EVERYWHERE  
Phone Oxford 1893.

### QUICK CAKE

This cake can be put together and baked within three quarters of an hour, says the New Haven Journal Courier: One half cupful butter, one cupful brown sugar, two eggs, one half cupful milk, one and three quarters cupfuls flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, one half teaspoonful grated nutmeg, one half pound dates stoned and cut in pieces. Soften the butter and put all ingredients in a bowl. Beat together for three minutes. Bake 35 to 40 minutes.

### FOR THE COOK

Yeast will stand longer than usual if a half teaspoonful of soda is put into it.

Apples and bananas fried in olive oil are far more delicate and appetizing than when fried in butter or other fat. Bacon fat is the next best thing.

If you mix cornstarch or flour with sugar before adding it to your pudding it will not be necessary to mix it with milk or water first.—Janesville Gazette.

### BISQUE WARE

It was last year that there appeared the dainty baskets, jardinières, vases, pedestals and frames of the bisque, stained to stimulate old ivory and usually having a touch of color in the tiny blossoms or empire wreaths which were wrought of the bisque, too. This year the display of these articles is increased in both variety and style, says the Newark News. Mirrors are very effective framed in bisque ware.

### NOVEL POLISHER

When cleaning pieces of silver with file work apply the cleanser with a soft old brush and polish with a small piece of velvet carpeting, says the Philadelphia Times. The pile of the carpeting sinks down among the chased work and cleanses and polishes it better than anything else, without scratching or injuring the silver.

### WASH WICKER

Willow or wicker furniture should be washed, says the New Haven Journal Courier. If the furniture is varnished or painted with a high finish it should be washed in clear cold water. If it is stained with dull stain it can be washed in warm soapsuds.

### LAMP BURNERS

I always boil my lamp burners in weakened vinegar when cleaning them and find it makes the light very much clearer, writes a New York Press contributor.

### OLD SOAP THE BEST

Soap that is allowed to dry and harden lasts twice as long as if used

when fresh, says the Louisville Herald. Therefore it is cheaper to buy it in quantity and keep it in a dry place.

### FIVE FIVES

To the juice of five oranges add five cupfuls of water, five cupfuls of sugar, five bananas (cut up fine) and juice of five lemons. Put in freezer, pack well with salt and ice, stand 20 minutes, and then freeze.—Los Angeles Express.

### THE LEE BROOM

has an absolutely moisture-proof handle—hard, smooth, glossy enamelled, inviting to sight, pleasant to touch.

It balances perfectly in the moonlit pool through the ancients, whose polished disks of metal gave birth to their own likenesses, down to our modern selves, there has existed an innate desire "to hold, as 'twere, the mirror up to nature."

We dealers are fond of the infinite variety of designs open to our selection. The artists and artificers of the world have vied with each other to produce every beautiful or utilitarian conceit to please or satisfy the exacting purchaser. The results have been most suitable and judicious for every distinctive person or family requirement. Our quaint three-piece Colonial mirror, so well adapted the vacant wall space over mantel or sideboard, is only one of the many varied and acceptable creations in our large and carefully selected stock of artistic and novel specialties, at consistent prices.

### Pease Bros. Furniture Co.

640-646 SO. HILL STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

### P.F. BONNEY'S SONS

Misses' and Children's Store

#### MIDDY BLOUSES

ALSO SUMMER SUITS, DRESSES, SKIRTS AND WAISTS

Large selection. Lowest possible prices for this store's quality.

For Storage, 3% Valuation.

515 to 521 WASHINGTON STREET, Two Doors Above West Street, BOSTON

### LAMP BURNERS

I always boil my lamp burners in weakened vinegar when cleaning them and find it makes the light very much clearer, writes a New York Press contributor.

### WASH WICKER

</

# Deliberation Is Urged on Money Reform

Rules Committee Chairman Warns Against Wall Street as He Introduces Bill Giving Congress Powers Over Banks

## SEEKS MORE INQUIRY

WASHINGTON—Introducing a bill to amend the banking laws so as to make banking associations subject to the visitatorial powers "exercised or directed" by Congress or by either House of Congress, Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the powerful rules committee, Friday openly charged that Wall street was back of the propaganda for currency legislation.

Mr. Henry insisted that further investigation of the so-called money trust should be immediately pressed. The Pujo committee, he declared, barely scratched the surface of the facts underlying the concentration of control of money and credit, because the controller of the currency refused access to his records, making it impossible for the investigators "to completely expose the existing relations between the Wall street bankers and their allies with the trusts and monopolies, stock gamblers and financial conspirators."

"Wall Street bankers," he added, "now are demanding legislation on the currency question in order that they may make a market for their commercial paper (much of it based on poor securities) and have currency issued on their assets."

While this was going on it became known that the administration currency

## CITY PLANNING BOARD IS URGED FOR PROVIDENCE

Many Citizens Attend Hearing and Advocate Commission to Superintend Growth and Laying Out of Municipality

## TWO YEARS REQUIRED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A city planning commission to superintend the growth and laying out of the city was advocated at the public hearing held in the council chamber at city hall yesterday afternoon by the joint special committee investigating the need of a commission.

Representatives from several local organizations which have been backing the movement for the establishment of a commission were present at the hearing and all spoke in favor of the scheme.

Arnold W. Bruner of New York, who is an expert on city planning, was present by invitation and explained in some detail the object of a commission.

Mr. Bruner said that a city plan did not mean a pretty city, but rather an efficient city.

"The city plan is not a beautiful map," he said. "It is hard work, it means changes in trolley schemes, sewer schemes, water systems and so on. The resultant beauty is only incidental." "City planning is foresight and a profiting by past mistakes. It is a plan of operation, the scientific management of a city's growth."

In response to a question by Chairman Balch, Mr. Bruner said he had not studied this city for the possibilities it held for beautification. He did not know, he said, what the cost would be of the preliminary work necessary.

"How long would it take a commission to work out a plan?" asked Councilman Potter.

"At least two years, I should say," was the reply.

Foreign cities have thoroughly tested the city planning scheme, he said, and found it most successful. Germany, he said, was a leader in the movement, with England a close second.

He advised that any commission recommended be given only advisory powers, rather than veto powers, for the present at least.

The special board of inquiry is expected to file a report favoring the project.

## MAINE TOWN TO HAVE PAGEANT

MACHIAS, Me.—This place will have a pageant August 5, 6 and 7. An elaborate program of historical episodes has been formulated.

## AMONG THE WOMEN'S CLUBS

Members of the Foilen Study Club of East Lexington held their regular weekly study meeting Thursday evening in the reading room of Cary memorial library. The next regular meeting will be held June 19, while on July 3 the monthly business meeting and social is to take place at the home of one of the members.

The annual "field day" of the Littleton Woman's Club takes place Tuesday and plans are now being perfected to make the day one that will be enjoyable to all club members.

Ladies of the Arlington Heights Sunshine Club went to South Framingham Wednesday morning, where they spent the day at the farm of Mrs. Ralph R. Coggeshall. Mrs. Coggeshall's South Framingham club of women was also entertained on the same day by the hos-

measures would be introduced in the House next Tuesday. President Wilson is expected to send a message on the subject, probably Tuesday.

"It is an imperative duty to pass currency legislation at this session of Congress," said Representative Carter Glass, chairman of the House banking and currency committee, Friday. "It seems singular to me that any well-informed member of Congress should imagine that the need is not urgent."

If any such member will come to the banking and currency committee room

and note the volume of correspondence on the subject with which the chairman has been deluged and the tenor of the letters written, he will become easily convinced not only that the bankers of the country favor legislation, but that business men of every description favor it, the latter even more urgently than the former."

Mr. Henry in his statement accompanying his bill declared "the Wall street bankers, thinking the people confused and upset by tariff revision, have begun their old scheme of endeavoring

to hurry through a plan giving them the right to issue or have issued by the government asset currency."

"There is positively at present no need," he says, "of an emergency currency bill; the Aldrich-Vreeland bill is on the statutes and has a year to live. It certainly suffices for that length of time."

"I am ready now for the right kind of currency legislation, but never for business to the banks and corporations and strips the government of its sovereign power."

## SMITH ALUMNAE FESTIVITIES ARE MORE LIVELY THAN THEY USED TO BE

Trend of Recent Years Evident in Graduates' Parade Wherin Later Classes, in Fanciful or Grotesque Costumes, Do "Stunts" Giving Great Fun

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. — Smith alumnae, now back in unusually large numbers, and especially jubilant because of the victory for the million-dollar fund which is to put the college on a better footing with regard to salaries, have prepared to express their feelings in the alumnae parade next Monday morning.

This annual parade is still a rather new thing at Smith. The custom has grown up within the last five years. With increasing popularity of women's higher education has come some loosening of the cords of conventionality in connection with alumnae reunions and at this institution perhaps the results have been more apparent in this parade than elsewhere. Antics that have made great fun for participants and lively entertainment for spectators the last year or two have characterized sections in the line formed by later classes.

Earlier graduates have come to feel that their more dignified ways of doing things are somewhat out-of-date, but they are not much inclined to begin now to be frisky in their college activities. For the most part they confine their departure from the usual manners and dress to carrying bright-colored parasols or banners, wearing a special flower or to some other manifestation not expected to occasion thrills or outbursts of merriment, leaving the striking impressions to be made by the later comers who introduced the more modern customs.

In former years the only thing in the nature of a parade by the girls coming back was the alumnae procession to at-

tend the commencement exercises, which of course was an entirely dignified and somewhat formal affair contrasting strongly with the frolicsome item of the program which is expected to be so prominent a feature on Monday.

Just what the nature of the "stunts" of the various returning classes will be is kept for a series of surprises on the day itself, although it is believed that all previous years will be outdone. The classes have reunions here especially on the first, third, fifth, tenth, fifteenth, twentieth and twenty-fifth anniversaries of graduation, and while nearly every class since the institution was founded has been represented in the parades, the things of principal interest this year are expected from the classes indicated. It is known that the class of 1903 for some time has been preparing an act that is new to these occasions and is quite out of the ordinary in women's college processes.

The tendency of late years is toward the ways of celebrating at the men's colleges. Last year's parade gives a hint of what may be looked for to some extent at least on Monday. For instance, the class of 1911, back for the first time, had its members grouped by sections, all wearing special costumes alike, and carrying section banners; unmarried ones being indicated by a banner inscribed "Sunbeams in the Home"; another class comprising "Married Matrons," the engaged girls labeled as "Successful Sirens," and those who had taken up teaching as "Peevish Pedagogues." At the end of the 1911 division was car-

ried a sign, "Trust 1912 to Copy This Next Year." Among the 1911 girls were two dressed somewhat like sandwich men who, hats in hand, collected contributions for the million-dollar fund, then in its early stages.

An original song has been written and memorized for those in this year's parade to sing.

It is now the custom of alumnae to come back for their first reunion in some special uniform costume, and this dress is maintained at following reunions for a few years, after which a different style is adopted by the class.

Last year an alumnae rally after the parade was made a feature, and it was

such a success that another will be held next week. One feature of the occasion in 1912 was a showing of styles of women's dress since the opening of the college in 1875. Individual graduates presented themselves before their fellow alumnae wearing, in many instances, gowns worn at the time of their graduation, and with hair arranged according to the fashion of the earlier period.

The alumnae parade will take place next Monday morning, while the seniors are having their ivy procession, after which the alumnae will line up for the seniors to march through. The alumnae will then go to the graduates building for their rally, where the program will include "stunts" and speeches supposed to be funny. The increase in numbers in succeeding classes and the success of recent-year celebrations lead the graduates to expect a larger attendance than ever at this and other anniversary festivities of the present series.

One of the chief features on the alumnae calendar is the meeting on Tuesday afternoon in John M. Greene hall, when the president of the college, Dr. Marion LeRoy Burton, is to make announcements for the year.

Far in advance of the season of former

years blackberries and blueberries at 20 cents a box have made their appearance in Boston markets during the past week.

Gooseberries at 13 cents a box or two boxes for 25 cents, like rhubarb require

much sugar in the cooking, but when made into preserves or pies are ap-

petizing.

Now that strawberries have reached

the period when the vendor's call of

"Three boxes for a quarter" is not un-

usual, berries may be made into deli-

cious drinks for the warm days by plac-

ing equal parts of strawberry juice,

lemon juice and ice water in a glass with

a few of the berries and slices of banana

and sweetened to taste. Lime juice

treated in a similar manner will be a

welcome change from lemonade. Crushed

strawberries frozen and served with

whipped cream is a pleasant dessert, and

strawberry whips are a boon to the

hostess who has an unexpected guest to

dinner, as they are so quickly made by

placing half crushed berries in indi-

vidual glasses with little sugar and

whipped cream to fill the glass. A single

berry may be dropped on top of the

cream to add a touch of color and

decoration.

Now that strawberries have reached

the period when the vendor's call of

"Three boxes for a quarter" is not un-

usual, berries may be made into deli-

cious drinks for the warm days by plac-

ing equal parts of strawberry juice,

lemon juice and ice water in a glass with

a few of the berries and slices of banana

and sweetened to taste. Lime juice

treated in a similar manner will be a

welcome change from lemonade. Crushed

strawberries frozen and served with

whipped cream is a pleasant dessert, and

strawberry whips are a boon to the

hostess who has an unexpected guest to

dinner, as they are so quickly made by

placing half crushed berries in indi-

vidual glasses with little sugar and

whipped cream to fill the glass. A single

berry may be dropped on top of the

cream to add a touch of color and

decoration.

Now that strawberries have reached

the period when the vendor's call of

"Three boxes for a quarter" is not un-

usual, berries may be made into deli-

cious drinks for the warm days by plac-

ing equal parts of strawberry juice,

lemon juice and ice water in a glass with

a few of the berries and slices of banana

and sweetened to taste. Lime juice

treated in a similar manner will be a

welcome change from lemonade. Crushed

strawberries frozen and served with

whipped cream is a pleasant dessert, and

strawberry whips are a boon to the

hostess who has an unexpected guest to

dinner, as they are so quickly made by

placing half crushed berries in indi-

vidual glasses with little sugar and

whipped cream to fill the glass. A single

berry may be dropped on top of the

cream to add a touch of color and

decoration.

Now that strawberries have reached

the period when the vendor's call of

"Three boxes for a quarter" is not un-

usual, berries may be made into deli-

cious drinks for the warm days by plac-

ing equal parts of strawberry juice,

lemon juice and ice water in a glass with

a few of the berries and slices of banana

and sweetened to taste. Lime juice

treated in a similar manner will be a

welcome change from lemonade. Crushed

strawberries frozen and served with

whipped cream is a pleasant dessert, and

strawberry whips are a boon to the

hostess who has an unexpected guest to

dinner, as they are so quickly made by

placing half crushed berries in indi-

vidual glasses with little sugar and

# School Music Furnished by Pupils' Orchestras

**I**T WAS early this year that little girls of the Bowdoin school in Myrtle street in the West End, were organized into an orchestra by Miss Flora E. Billings, master's assistant. The orchestra has been a conspicuous feature in the school life, every girl in the school, down to the very littlest one, taking pride in it. It plays the opening hymn in the assembly hall on Monday morning, "Holy, Holy, Holy," or, "In Heavenly Love Abiding." Among its other selec-

tions are "Come Thou, Almighty King" and "Now that Daylight Fills the Sky." It plays patriotic selections also, marches to which all the children go in and out of the assembly hall, some of the music for folk dancing, tuneful selections from Flotow's "Martha," and Schumann's "Traumerei." The girls say they never before knew that music was so beautiful, and that they could play all day. And the little girls who do not play but only listen are glad to remain within earshot

as long as the music goes on. At every meeting of the parents' association of the Dudley school in Roxbury, it plays also for the boys in marching in and out of the assembly hall for the exercises that are held there every Monday morning and sometimes contributes an additional number to the program. It has played in the evening at gatherings other than those of the school. The orchestra has been in existence many

years. It is conducted by Leo Reisman, who graduated from the school two years ago and was a member of the orchestra when he was a pupil.

A glee club was organized among the boys early last winter. Under the direction of Miss Maria E. Wood, a teacher, it has been busy practising but has not yet undertaken to sing in public. It is preparing selections and is expected to appear before the whole school before long. The Warren School orchestra, in

Charlestown was organized this year by the submaster, James T. Donovan. It plays at the concert given at the school every Monday morning, sometimes accompanying the singing. The music is simple, as seems necessary at the beginning. Its selections include "Abide with Me," "Lead, Kindly Light," and patriotic airs. It is progressing to more difficult pieces as quickly as possible. The buglers sound the call for filing at recess and other times of the day.

In addition to its own orchestra of over 20 members the Lowell school in Jamaica Plain has an orchestral club of 45 members. This is an outgrowth of the orchestra itself and was organized last fall. It is composed of all the members of the present orchestra and who graduated last year but who wish those members of last year's orchestra to continue as players. They come in for practise and to help on special occasions that occur at hours when they are able to be present, as at the concert given on the last Wednesday evening in April. This was for the purpose of making money to buy new instruments. The orchestra likes to own what instruments it can and then lend them to pupils who are not ready to purchase their own but will learn to play if they have something to play on.

The parents and others in the neighborhood and friends of the school elsewhere, are always glad to attend any performance where the orchestra is to play, for the children do good work, playing with skill and sympathy and confining their selections to compositions of merit. Works of Mozart, Haydn, Gounod, Offenbach and other masters of composition are in their repertory.

The master of the school, William Lester Bates, and the submaster, Edward J. Cox, both are musicians and are interested in finding children in the school who have musical ability and in directing them in right channels for getting it. Two classes in violin, elementary and intermediate, are conducted for pupils out of school hours. Instruction is given free by an assistant director of music, Albert G. Mitchell, and a post-graduate of the school, Miss Louisa Rund, who herself derived so much benefit from the music work in the school she is glad to contribute her services for the help of others. Instruction in other instruments is given as needed by Mr. Bates or Mr. Cox.

Arrangements have been made with firms dealing in music instruments to let the children purchasing them pay for them in instalments. This has made it possible for a number who would otherwise be unable to do so to own instruments for themselves.

A graduate of the school had his taste for music so developed in the school orchestra that he is now supporting himself and progressing in his music playing in an orchestra in one of the big downtown hotels. Two girls in the present class have decided to continue their musical studies in Germany.

The orchestra plays a number of times each year outside of its own building. It sometimes plays for other schools, or gives programs in other school districts. It has played as a part of the program at the historical lectures at the Old South meeting house and on other occasions of importance. Last year it earned over \$200, and expects to finish this year with an even better record.

Take your  
music with you



WHETHER you are an accomplished artist or play "just for the fun of it," you can add greatly to the pleasure of summer by taking along your favorite musical instrument. We carry all grades, but recommend for traveling and outdoor life the following instruments, of moderate price, but excellent in tone and quality:

Violins . . .	\$8, \$10, \$12, \$15 and upwards
Mandolins . . .	\$10, \$12, \$15 and upwards
Guitars . . .	\$6, \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15 and upwards
Banjos . . .	\$8, \$10, \$15 and upwards

At all events buy our "Moisture-proof" and silk strings. They resist heat, dampness and perspiration—the ideal strings for summer.

In addition to the instruments mentioned above, we carry a full line of music and musical merchandise.

You are invited to visit our salesrooms, or write for catalog.

**OLIVER DITSON COMPANY**

150 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 8-10-12 East 34th, New York, N. Y.



A player-piano containing the  
**GULBRANSSEN-PLAYER**

is a constant source of enjoyment. The easiest and most capable of real musical expression

**Gulbransen  
Piano Player**

Obtainable in the Piano of your choice

Write for booklet and full particulars  
Gulbransen-Dickinson Co., 12th Floor, North Am. Bldg., Chicago  
FACTORIES—NEW YORK, CHICAGO

**APPRAISERS VALUE ASTOR PROPERTY AT \$88,000,000**

Official Estimate of Estate and Portions That Go to Heirs and Legatees Made Public—Son Vincent Will Have \$68,964,499—Part of Tax to Be Rebated

NEW YORK—Official appraisal of the Astor, amounting to about \$1,738,000, which was to have reverted to her, goes to Vincent Astor. The reason given is that Mrs. Ava Willing Astor having divorced her husband was never his widow. The legal widow is Mrs. Madeline Force Astor.

The estate paid to the state \$1,150,000 in October, 1912, as its inheritance tax, and is to be allowed a 5 per cent rebate on this sum.

The appraisers valued the real estate at about \$63,100,000 and the personal property at nearly \$25,000,000.

#### STRIKE BENEFITS PAID

ATHOL, Mass.—Capt. Harry L. Doane, Athol, commander of Co. E., second regiment, M. V. M., Friday got a communication from Adj't Gen. Gardner W. Pearson, Lowell, ordering him to take command of about 200 candidates for commissioned officers who are to be at the summer military school at West Barnstable.

#### COMMAND GIVEN M. V. M. CAPTAIN

ATHOL, Mass.—Capt. Harry L. Doane, Athol, commander of Co. E., second regiment, M. V. M., Friday got a communication from Adj't Gen. Gardner W. Pearson, Lowell, ordering him to take command of about 200 candidates for commissioned officers who are to be at the summer military school at West Barnstable.

**Henry Siegel Co  
Reliable Hair Goods  
Priced Wonderfully Low**

Best French Wavy Hair Transformations, they pass entirely around the head and can be worn inside or outside your own hair. Special.....	6.00
22-inch Switches, the very best quality hair. They have sold from 7.00 to 9.00. Special.....	4.00
26-inch Switches—permanent wavy hair. Regular 5.00 values, at.....	2.50
Extra Size Psyche Puffs, gray, at.....	75c
Solid Shades at.....	65c
Allover Nets, with elastic, best make, extra large. Regular price 15c, at.....	3 for 25c

Our bright, fresh air PARLORS (not on a balcony) offer you superlative service in toilet work. Hair Dressing a specialty.

#### DUKE MAY LAY CORNER-STONE

TORONTO, Ont.—At the meeting of the advisory industrial committee it was decided to invite the Duke of Connaught to lay the corner-stone of the new technical school.

Chairman Hiltz reported that the work of carrying out the closing of Herrick street would be continued upon the releasing to the city of the site of the present technical buildings when the new building would be completed.

PLANT SOLD TO NEW YORK MEN CORDELE, Ga.—At a meeting of persons concerned the holdings of the Citizens' Electric Light & Power Company were transferred to the J. G. White Company of New York. The name has been changed to the Cordele Electric Company and new officers elected.

#### WOMEN TO PROVIDE LIBRARY

PLAINVIEW, Tex.—The women of the Federated Clubs of the town have taken the matter of providing a library for the town in hand.

A meeting was held at the city hall, to which all the citizenship had received printed invitations to come and bring a book or its price.

The money was raised. The location will be one of the rooms in the city hall and for the present it will be open only on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

#### Stenger Violins

Have distinguishing features over all other modern violins

Sold under a guarantee

Price \$250

Booklet setting forth facts, merits and other interesting information will be sent gratis.

W. C. STENDER

21 East Van Buren Street

CHICAGO

#### INSTRUMENTALISTS GIVE PROGRAMS



Dudley school orchestra, left to right: Front row, A. Rund, J. Mason, E. Rouse; top row, T. Waldron, E. Powell, J. Donovan.

#### ROAD APPROPRIATIONS, \$10,000

FT. WORTH, Tex.—An appropriation of \$10,000 for Tarrant county's part of the Ft. Worth-Weatherford-Mineral Wells federal post road was set aside recently by the commissioners' court. This action was taken following Governor Colquitt's announcement that he would again designate the Ft. Worth to Mineral Wells route for the expenditure of \$10,000 of the \$40,000 federal appropriation given to Texas by Postmaster-General Burleson.

# Portrait May Serve to Decorate the Home

**Both Artist and Sitter May Help to Meet Natural Requirement in This Respect so Frequently Overlooked at Present Time**

## LIKENESS NOT ENOUGH

**N**EW YORK—A portrait fails to fulfill its possibilities, if it stops at being a likeness. Intended in almost all cases for the embellishment of the home, a portrait may properly be required to decorate the home. Yet this very natural requirement is honored as often in the breach as in the observance. This is the fault both of the sitter and of the artist.

Mrs. Blank, having determined to have a portrait painted and being attracted by the competent work of some painter, goes to the artist's studio. Mrs. Blank would like a portrait of such and such a size. It will cost so much. The arrangements are made, the pose is agreed upon, and the artist fails to work. A portrait is produced. The likeness is satisfactory. Mrs. Blank is pleased. The picture is taken from the artist's studio, framed, and goes to the purchaser's home, where it is hung, in a good light, upon the wall, with other framed paintings. It is a portrait of Mrs. Blank, by So-and-So, an entirely creditable piece of work.

Yet, how about that space over the mantelpiece in the reception hall of Mrs. Blank's spacious house? Could not the portrait have been made to fit and to decorate that space and to harmonize with and enrich its surroundings, and still have been as much of a portrait? Were there no panels in the ivory and gold music room which portraits painted with artistic consideration of their intended surroundings, might happily embellish?

In the multitude of large houses that are being erected both in town and country, but especially in the country there are wall spaces where the large portrait group might well be shown. As the country house offers space for proper setting of such pictures, so the country life of today, with its gardens, its animals, its outdoor sports and costumes, is rich in incidents and accessories for the portrait artist. A portrait or portrait group may be characterized by successful likeness and by a balanced composition. It may have decorative value. In its accessories, it may contain much that is pleasantly intimate in the life of those it presents, and, on account of each of these things, will be a better and therefore a more permanent work of art.

The portrait work of the old English and Dutch masters shows that they conceived of it in the relation it would have to its surroundings. With what added beauty do some of the Dutch portraits look out from the identical places where they first were hung years ago.

The trouble seems to be that both painter and painted are in too much of a hurry to give this aspect of portrait painting the attention it deserves. Time is too short, art too long. But of this there is no doubt: There are a number of American painters who already have shown that the portrait or the portrait group may be a thing of significant beauty in itself, as a picture.

### Symons, Wendt, Ritschell

A wonderful illusion is Gardner Symons' "Where the Brook and River Meet," hanging in the gallery of the National Arts Club, on East Nineteenth street. Can the power of paint to realize an aspect of nature go any further? The turgid flow of the water is rendered with absolute certainty. There are both surface and depth to the water flowing in the foreground of the picture. The simplified forms of the earth melt into one another as they reach away up the little river valley and into the picture. There is nothing that needs to be added to this landscape. There is nothing that could well be left out.

William Wendt, some of whose California landscapes are shown in the same exhibition, sees landscape in its "bigness" but finds also poetry, gaiety and decoration. The composition of Mr. Wendt's pictures is a delight. Do landscapes in California really grow that way, all ready for the painter's brush? If they do, Congress might be petitioned to set aside California as a landscape preserve specially for artists for all time. Mr. Wendt is not the first to know the poetry of tall, straight tree trunks, but he is one of those who show it best. "The Lake," "The Ravine," "The Glen," "The Valley of Heart's Delight," and the prize-taking "Mount San Antonio" are among Mr. Wendt's pictures shown.

Another strong painter is William

Ritschell. His "Hopi Indian Land" is a vast, shadowed, silent plain from which emerges the figure of a mounted Indian leading a burro. His "Hour of Mystery" shows the moonlight upon the unearthly rock forms of the Grand canyon. His "Place of Silence" is a deep, dark mountain recess by the water's edge, where the stillness has been centuries long. Very different is the artist's "Winter Morning, East River." Here the docks

for ecclesiastical ornamentation, painted stained glass came into use later for the decoration of houses, and the work now being shown was painted by the original Cottier, founder of the house of Cottier & Co., for house decoration. There are panels for doors, windows, transoms and other lights. Particularly interesting as decoration where a "spot of color" is wanted are the transom lights showing flowers—poppies, sun-

sented with Japanese directness. "The Passing Cloud" shows a vast cloud structure gathering to itself whatever of light the night affords, as it passes over a deeply stirred sea.

A changing and always interesting exhibition of pictures by American painters is in the Macbeth galleries, 450 Fifth avenue. Here is a strong distinctly seen "New Hampshire Village" by W. L. Metcalf. The hamlet, with its two

spaces in house which painting fits and at same time enriches surroundings; places for large groups to be well shown

## NOW TOO MUCH HURRY

books by American and English craftsmen.

George Inness' "Winter Morning—Montclair, New Jersey" hangs in the Holland gallery at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue. In this canvas the artist has invested a homely scene with beauty of his own perception. The smoke of the railroad train puffing through the middle distance, and the day's washing, which the two women are beginning to hang on the clothesline to dry, are transformed into the very poetry of color by Inness' brush. No doubt it was the glorious light on the drying clothes that caught the artist's eye as he glanced from his window and led him to paint this picture.

## SENATE TO GET REVISED TARIFF BILL BY JUNE 25

Chairman Simmons and Democratic Leaders Expect to Have Measure Ready for Action in Caucus by Next Wednesday

## FREE PAPER IS VOTED

WASHINGTON—An end to the Senate finance committee's work on the tariff measure by next Wednesday, immediate call of a Democratic caucus and submission of the bill to the Senate by the following Wednesday, is the program to-day of the Democratic leaders.

Amending the section of the Underwood tariff bill which would place on the free list all print paper valued at not more than 2½ cents a pound, the majority members of the Senate finance committee Friday voted to incorporate in the bill the provision of the Canadian reciprocity bill passed in 1911.

This action would extend the free list to include all print paper valued at not more than 4 cents a pound on the condition "that no export duty, export license fee or other export charge of any kind whatsoever, or any prohibition or restriction in any way of the exportation, shall have been imposed upon such paper, board or wood pulp, or the wood pulp used in the manufacture of such paper or board."

Although the word "Canada" is omitted from the amendment adopted, it would operate against Canada because of that nation's restrictions on exports of wood and chemical pulp. Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, said that other restrictive provisions or countervailing duties aimed against Canada which have been proposed had not yet been acted upon by the majority, and that the matter would be taken up again today. He added that there might be reconsideration of the action thus far taken.

Under the reciprocity amendment, pulp wood or paper could come in free from Canada when it is the product of free lands in Canada, lands unrestricted by export duty or license fee.

## ART MUSEUM NOTES

A list of city busts and bas-reliefs has been added to the report of the registry of the Museum of Fine Arts, which has been prepared for the art department, and is soon to be issued. The list of city monuments and city pictures, included in the reports for 1911 and 1912, will also form part of the current report.

Among the busts listed are those of chief justices in the court house, those of representative noted citizens and men of letters in the public library and that of John Adams in Faneuil hall. Among the bas-reliefs are those in the public library, the court house and the mayor's office. In the course of preparing this list the registry has made an inventory of plaster reproductions of sculpture preserved in city buildings. These are mostly in the schools, nearly one third of the city schools being so decorated.

A supplement to the list records several works in marble and bronze not included in the 1911 report, the chief being the statues of Science and Art that stand on the public library steps and the statue of Dr. Edward Everett Hale in the Public Garden, all the work of Bela L. Pratt.

## RELIABILITY 1913

As the purchase of Floor Covering and Draperies involves a considerable outlay, the reliability of the house you are dealing with becomes an important factor.

Consequently our record of 96 years in business has a special significance to you.

### It Means

That we have served and satisfied several generations of New England families and can do likewise for you.

### It Means

That our guarantee that goes with every purchase insures you against any possible disappointment later.

### It Means

That we must have stood the test of time or we wouldn't be here now.

Oriental Rugs. Boston's choicest collection.

Domestic Rugs. A complete assortment.

Carpeting. Standard grades of every description.

Linoleums. Inlaid, Figured and Plain.

Mattings. Chinese, Japanese and Domestic.

Draperies. All the newest effects.

Wall Papers. Imported and Domestic.

Complete Interior Decorators

J. JOHN H. PRAY & SONS CO.

646-650 Washington St., Opp. Boylston St.

## LOAN EXHIBIT AT NEW ORLEANS INCLUDES 300 OIL PAINTINGS

NEW ORLEANS—With nearly 300 oil paintings, drawings, etchings and engravings, some of which are from the brushes of masters of art, the loan exhibit now open to the public at the Isaac Delgado museum of art is said to contain the most valuable collection ever exhibited at any one time in the history of the city.

Aside from the portraits numbered in the catalogue prepared by Curator C. W. Boyle the collection contains four pictures from Van Roy, the set giving an idea of the Belgian school of painting. The four pictures were received in New Orleans recently by a brother of the artist, who is engaged as a musician in the Tulane orchestra, and were loaned by the latter to the museum.

"Symphony in Blue" is the subject of the first picture, which represents the figure of a beautiful woman, standing in meditation. "La Toilette" is the subject of the second painting. This picture is said to be one of the valuable assets of the present exhibit. The other Van Roy paintings represent, the one an old geographer at study over a map of the globe and an atlas, and the other a basket of assorted fruits.

"A Frozen River," from the brush of Charles Rosen, recently purchased for the permanent collection out of the pay admission fund, occupies a prominent position in what is known as the modern impressionism gallery, on the second floor of the museum.

In the same gallery are shown: "On the Rocks After the Storm," by Augustus Koopman, donated by the Art Association of New Orleans; "Snow and Flood in Flanders," by Modest Huys, donated by the Quarantine Club of New Orleans; "Morning on Bayou Boeuf, La.," by Charles W. Boyle, donated by the Home Institute Alumnae; "Myrringen, Suise," by George D'Espagnat, donated by two friends of the museum, and "Port Donant-Belle Isle on Mer," by Durand-Ruel & Sons of Paris.

Another noted painting now on exhibition is the "Last Will," by Gisbert Flugens. It was loaned by the owner, Miss Meliora Ross, who is said to have recently refused an offer of \$5000 for it. The present loan exhibit is growing daily in popularity, judging from the large number of visitors which it has attracted, not only from the city, but surrounding parishes as well. Local artists and lovers of art have freely contributed to the collection, among the most liberal contributors being Dr. I. M. Cline. Curator W. C. Boyle stated that the

## BUREAU SENDS SCHOOL MODELS

WASHINGTON—Pasteboard models of one, two and four-room schoolhouses are being sent by parcel post to points in the West and Southwest by the United States Bureau of education.

Dr. F. B. Dressler, the bureau expert, says that any carpenter can put up a building with no other aid than the working plan.

## At Gilchrist's

Demonstration of "H. & W." Corset Waists

Corset Dept.—4th Floor

We extend a cordial invitation to mothers and their daughters to attend the demonstration of this well-known corset. An expert designer and fitter will be at your service and will gladly and advise you in your selection.

**H. & W. Corset Waists**

These Corset Waists were originally intended for growing girls and misses who felt the need of giving thought to the maturing figure—girls who were too young to wear stiff corsets—but as the Corset Waist business developed, these same misses were loath to give up such satisfactory and comfortable dress in order to don the regulation corset.

The present loan exhibit is growing daily in popularity, judging from the large number of visitors which it has attracted, not only from the city, but surrounding parishes as well. Local artists and lovers of art have freely contributed to the collection, among the most liberal contributors being Dr. I. M. Cline.

Curator W. C. Boyle stated that the

selection of the First Corset should be carefully made and it should be SKILLFULLY FITTED, giving attention to the growing figure.

We have in our special dept. Corsets for girls and misses—The illustration shows one of our most dependable models—the "College Girl" cut low for slender figures.

A partial price list:

Misses' Sizes—No. 402.....\$1.00

No. 8.....\$1.50

No. 33.....\$2.00

Women's Sizes—No. 383.....\$1.50

No. 511.....\$3.00

No. 501.....\$3.00

The Progressive Low-Priced Store

**GILCHRIST CO.**

Washington & Winter Sts.



CANVAS OF KIND TO TONE ROOM IN WHICH HUNG



Portrait of the artist's sons—in the Metropolitan Museum, New York

Active Representatives  
Are desired everywhere to sell the well known sketches of celebrities by  
**F. SOULE CAMPBELL**  
Write today for terms. Generous commission  
**Frances Soule Campbell Studio**  
**Ascan Building** **NEW YORK CITY**

25 Correspondence Cards and Envelopes 25c  
Tablet of Linen Paper with Envelopes 25c

Summer Vacation Necessities  
Mail Orders Delivered Free by Parcel Post  
\$1.00  
Eurus Safety Fountain Pen Every Pen Guaranteed for 5 Years

Hooper Lewis & Co., Inc.  
Stationers for Over a Century  
107 Federal Street, Boston

# Motorists to See Lake Spofford

**Bay State Automobile Association Selects Last Year's Stopping Place in New Hampshire for the Season's Outing**

## MANY MEMBERS TO GO

According to W. H. Stevens, chairman of the runs and tours committee of the Bay State Automobile Association, something like 40 cars, carrying about 175 members and friends will leave this city

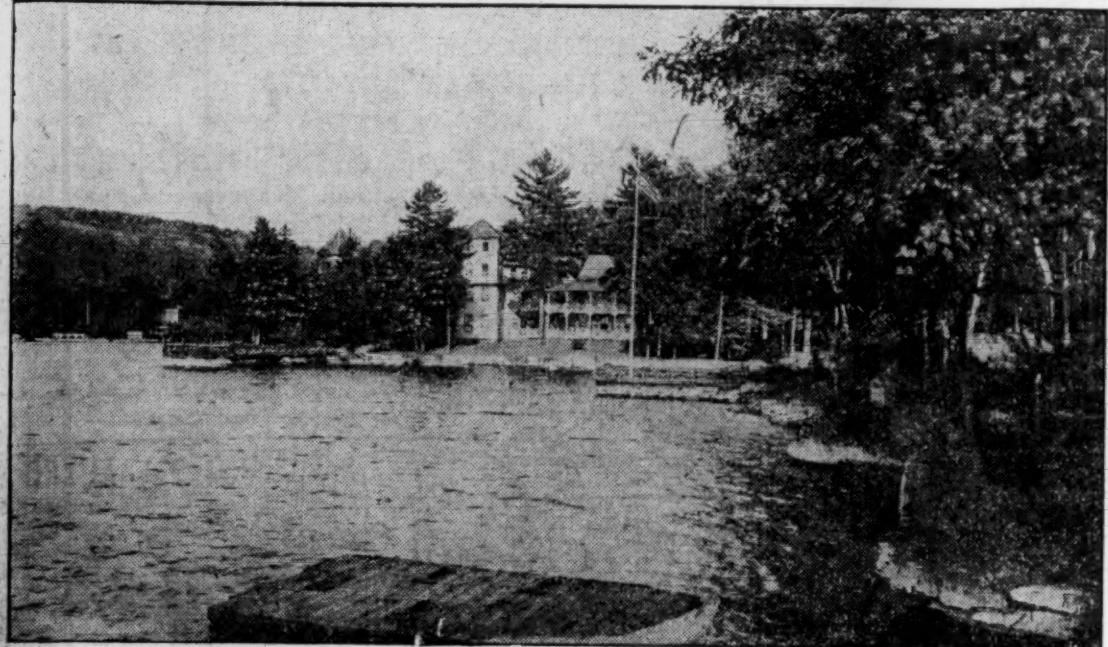
tomorrow in time to gather for the night at Lake Spofford, N. H., where the annual outing of the association will be held on Monday and Tuesday of next week. Lake Spofford was the spot selected for the outing of the association last year, and the majority of the members who made the trip are unanimous in the opinion that no better place for an outing can be chosen.

One feature of this tour that makes the trip unusually enjoyable is the fact that the roads to Lake Spofford are good, and more than half the distance is covered by state roads. The members will gather at the Pine Grove Springs

hotel, where they will stay during the outing. The hotel is situated in the midst of a large pine grove on the edge of the lake, and there are plenty of opportunities for the guests to enjoy themselves. Aside from the walks and drives, and the magnificent mountain scenery, there is golf, tennis, bathing, boating, baseball and other sports for those who go in for athletics.

Most of the members plan to gather Sunday night, and will remain until after lunch on Tuesday, but for the benefit of such members as care to start the outing Saturday night, arrangements have been made with the management of the hotel to accommodate them.

## WHERE THE BAY STATE AUTOISTS WILL STOP



Lake Spofford, N. H., selected as scene of annual outing of well-known automobile club of Boston

## MOTORCYCLISTS EXPECT LARGE ATTENDANCE

**Reports Indicate Biggest Assemblage at This Year's Convention in Denver Ever Known by the Federation**

## MANY TOURS PLANNED

DENVER, Col.—From the present indications the combined tours which will center in this city for the coming national convention of the Federation of American Motorcyclists, July 23-26, will constitute the greatest assemblage of this character in all the history of motorcycling.

At this time it is impossible to figure definitely just how many motorcyclists will participate in the tours, but from the early reports from the various tourmasters it seems certain that all numerical records will be broken.

One reason for this, perhaps, is the fact that Denver is proving an attractive convention city, because of its location. More and more every year motorcyclists are forming the habit of making long tours during the summer months and Denver, with the added inducements of the convention and the organized tours is proving an attractive goal for the 1913 season. Many motorcyclists are making their plans to join one of the many tours centering in Denver for the national meeting, thus taking advantage of the convention program and entertainment, the convenience and sociability of an organized company of tourists, and the fine scenery which will be enjoyed en route.

Among the tours already mapped out are: Indianapolis tour through St. Louis and Kansas City, O. F. McLain, tourmaster; tour from Chicago west to Omaha, Jess Campbell, tourmaster; Nebraska tour, with Dr. B. C. Wildman of Havrelock as tourmaster; the South Dakota tour, in charge of Albert Wooley and the short grass tour in charge of P. E. Zimmerman of Lindsborg, Kan. There will also be a tour from the Pacific coast.

It will not be necessary for the riders to carry any excess baggage, as Secretary G. B. Gibson will establish an office at the official hotel, where all baggage expressed to him will be taken care of until called for.

## AUTO DEALERS ELECT

The Boston Automobile Dealers Association, Inc., held its annual meeting last week and elected the following officers for the current year: J. H. MacAlman, president; J. H. Hathaway, vice-president; F. A. Hinckleff, treasurer; Chester I. Campbell, secretary; J. H. MacAlman, J. S. Hathaway, F. E. Wing, C. E. Fay, J. W. Bowerman, E. A. Gilmore, F. A. Hinckleff, C. P. Rockwell and J. W. Maguire, directors. The past year has been a very successful one with the association.

**TO SEE IF WHEELS ARE PARALLEL**  
To ascertain if the steering wheels are parallel an easy way is to jack up the wheels, paint the treads with a little whitewash, and while this is wet set the wheels going at a good speed. Two thin white lines will in this way be thrown on the floor in front of the car, and it is then a very easy matter to see if these lines are parallel.

## STORE NEWS

Walter A. London, buyer of leather goods, and George Snyder, buyer of stationery for the Jordan Marsh Company, who sailed for European markets on April 28, are en route for America and are expected to arrive in Boston the first of the week.

Albert Ricker of the William Filene's Sons Company and managing editor of the Echo, published by the cooperative association of that store, starts on a two weeks' vacation today. During his absence he will attend the commencement exercises of his alma mater, Dartmouth.

Vacation arrangements are completed for the employees of the Magrane-Houston Company and a large number of the girls are arranging to go to a camp in New Hampshire.

Boston buyers who are in New York this week include P. A. O'Connell, president of the E. T. Slattery Company; P. D. Slocum of the R. H. White Company; Mrs. E. A. Mallee of the Henry Siegel Company; A. P. Dupuis of the William Filene's Sons Company and Miss M. E. Barrett of the Magrane Houston Company.

## ALL-AMERICAN FASHIONS SHOWN

NEW YORK—In the McAlpin is shown what is called the "first exhibit of American fashions for American women held for the manufacturing trade." It is attended by hundreds of dressmakers and cloak and suit makers. It is said that all the dresses, coats, suits and waists shown are original models made by Americans and with one or two exceptions they are made of American material, even to the buttons. The object of this exhibit is to show that both the styles and the materials produced are as satisfactory in every way as those from abroad and is held in support of the movement for "American fashions for American women." Each model was announced from the stage as she started out on her promenade through the aisles, together with the name of the dressmaker and the manufacturer of each material used in the construction of it.

**RAILWAY RIGHT IS GRANTED**  
LOS ANGELES—Permission has been given by the state railroad commission to the Pacific Electric Railway Company to construct the double track railroad along San Pedro street at grade across intersecting streets and railroad tracks between Aliso and Ninth streets. The railway company now will proceed with the work of construction, which, when completed, will form the first link of the proposed municipal railroad to the bar.

**PANAMA RAILROAD FUTURE DISCUSSED**  
WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Garrison and Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, conferred late regarding the operation of the Canal Zone railroad after the opening of the canal. The part the railroad shall play in transportation of freight after ships compete with it was discussed.

Disposition of the canal-making machinery after the project is completed was also discussed. Increase in wages of several classes of canal employees were decided upon at today's conference.

## AUTO LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED

June 14.....From 7:32 p. m. to 3:37 a. m.  
June 15.....From 7:32 p. m. to 3:37 a. m.  
June 16.....From 7:33 p. m. to 3:37 a. m.  
June 17.....From 7:33 p. m. to 3:37 a. m.  
June 18.....From 7:34 p. m. to 3:37 a. m.  
June 19.....From 7:34 p. m. to 3:37 a. m.  
June 20.....From 7:34 p. m. to 3:37 a. m.  
June 21.....From 7:34 p. m. to 3:37 a. m.

**WORSTED WORKERS STRIKE**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Nearly 200 operatives at the Victoria worsted mills at Thornton went on strike Friday when their demand for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages was turned down. The plant was ordered closed for an indefinite period.

## SEVERAL REASONS WHY AUTOMOBILE MOTORS OVERHEAT

**One of Them Is the Clogging of the Circulating System at Some Point or Other**

One of them is the clogging of the circulating system at some point or other. There are several reasons why automobile motors overheat, says William H. Stewart, Jr. It may be due to the circulating system being clogged at some point, preventing the free circulation of water. The obstruction may be in the radiator itself, in the water pump or in the hose connections. It is not unusual for a piece of solder to clog the main water outlet at the base of the radiator. It is also possible that the propeller of the pump has become loosened on the shaft, and as a result does not throw the water. If the water hose connections have been on for some time, the inner walls may have become softened and swollen. The external surface of the hose will appear in good condition, while the inner walls have decayed, and in swelling prevent the passage of a lesser tension must be used.

"To adjust carburetors using one adjustable nozzle and an auxiliary air valve with two springs, the air valve must be seated properly, and then the needle valve must be given a  $\frac{1}{4}$ -turn, starting the engine and adjusting the needle valve for low speed until the engine runs smoothly. Then the throttle must be open wide to note the action of the motor.

"Should the engine have a tendency to speed up and then backfire and stop, too much air is being supplied by the air valve. To remedy this, the tension on the valve spring must be increased until the maximum speed of the engine is obtained. But should it be found in order to obtain this high speed it has reduced the travel of the valve to about an eighth of an inch, a spring with a slightly greater tension will be required. If upon opening the throttle the engine increases the speed, but gallops, and the exhaust sounds very heavy, the spring tension must be diminished to admit a greater amount of air. Upon several occasions it has been found that the spring in the air valves must be loosened so much that the air valve does not seat at low speed, but in a case of this sort a spring with a lesser tension must be used.

"To adjust carburetors using one adjustable jet and an auxiliary air valve with two springs, the air valve must be seated properly, and then the needle valve must be given a  $\frac{1}{4}$ -turn, starting the engine and adjusting the needle valve for low speed until the engine runs fastest for that position of the throttle.

"The throttle must then be opened a little over a quarter, adjusting the weaker spring until the engine runs smoothly. However, should it be found necessary to weaken the spring so much that the air valve does not seal when the throttle is closed, a spring with a greater tension will be required before the engine will run at low speed. When the intermediate adjustment is finished the throttle must be opened wide, to notice the action of the engine. The spring may have to be changed, but the rule is the same as in previous cases."

## MOTORCYCLE NOTES

A feature of the Fourth of July celebration at Anderson, Ind., will be a program of motor cycle races at the park.

The Germans have been experimenting with a motor cycle quick-firing gun designed to repel approaching air ships.

The industrial commission of Washington state has purchased three motor cycles for the use of its field workers in the industrial insurance department. One of these machines will be used in Seattle, one in Wenatchee and the third in Spokane.

Not only motor cyclists all over the country are planning to attend the F. A. M. convention which will be held in Denver July 23-26, but hundreds of autoists are planning to accompany the Motorcyclists on their cross-country tour to the convention city.

The next state F. A. M. convention to be held is the Ohio meet, June 20-22, at Cleveland. An interesting program is being prepared, and a large attendance is expected. Five tours from various points in the state will enter Cleveland. At this meeting the trophy will be presented to the Cleveland Motorcycle Club, which the club won by giving to J. Leo Sauer, on his transcontinental lecture tour, the largest number of new memberships of any club.

—ooo—

L. W. Whitehurst of Plant City, Fla., has covered 2100 miles of his 18,000-mile motorcycle trip from Tampa to San Francisco, by way of Portland, Me. Mr. Whitehurst is carrying his own camping outfit, preparing his meals by the roadside and sleeping under a tent at night. He expects to spend about five months touring the country a wheel.

—ooo—

At the present time the J. W. Maguire Co. will give special attention to the disposing of a number of customers' cars, thoroughly overhauled and in perfect condition.

We have the following cars for immediate delivery:

1911—"36" TOURING CAR  
1911—"48" TOURING CAR  
1912—"36" TOURING CAR  
1912—"48" TOURING CAR

## The J. W. Maguire Co.

743-745 BOYLSTON STREET

Phone 2316 B. B.

The Monitor goes into the home because it is a daily paper that rightly belongs in the home.

## GARAGE

1008 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE

NEAR COTTAGE FARM

Wash and polish, day or night, \$1.00

Leave your car on the way to Boston

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 6118

BOSTON

819 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

Tel. Back Bay 61

## STYLE IN AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE

*Impulses Seen Stirring in Structural Alembic to Produce from Many Present Followings a Form Typifying National Character*

THE various followings in architecture today are so many and manifest that he who runs may read. One is minded, therefore, to say less about style and styles and half a style than of the impulse—or the impulses, for they are legion—behind them, and of the goal to which in devious ways they are all tending.

Chaos is the only word that one can justly apply to the quaint and inconsequent conceits in which we have indulged since that monumental moment in the early nineteenth century, when, architecturally, all that has been since the beginning ceased, and that which had never been before on land or sea began. . . . Retrospection carries us back to the decade between 1820 and 1830, and there we find a reasonably firm foothold. Here, at last, at the beginning of the century, we discover actual unanimity, and with some relief we go back century after century, tracing variations, but discovering no precedent for the chaos we have left.

We all know what our own colonial was like; perhaps we do not fully realize how varied it was as between one section and another, but at least we appreciate its simplicity and directness, its honesty, its native refinement and delicacy, its frequent originality. It isn't the same as English Georgian; sometimes it is distinctly better, and, however humble or colloquial, it is marked always by extreme good taste. If anything, it improved during the almost two centuries of colonial growth, and when the nineteenth century opened it was still instinct with life. A half century later where were we? Remember 1850, and all that date connotes of structural dishonesty, stylistic barbarism, and general ugliness! Here is the debatable period, and we may narrow it; for in 1810 and in 1820, good work was still being done, while in 1840, yes, in 1850, the sodden savagery diluted with shameless artifice was widely prevalent. To me, this decade between 1820 and 1830 is one of the great moments in architectural history, for then the last flicker of instinctive art amongst men died away, and a new period came in.

### Transition Period

Eighteen hundred and ninety, and we start again. Two tendencies are clear and explicit. A new and revived classic with McKim as its protagonist, and a new Gothic. The first splits up at once into three lines of development: pure classic, beaux arts, and colonial—each vital, brilliant and beautiful in varying degrees. The second was and remains more or less one, a taking over of the late Gothic of England and prolonging it into new fields, sometimes into new beauties.

And now two new elements enter, steel frame construction on the one hand and on the other the secessionist. The steel frame is the enfant terrible of architecture, but like so many of the genus it may grow up to be a serious-minded citizen and a good father. It isn't that now, it is a menace, not only to architecture but to society; but it is young and it is having its fling. If we can make it realize that it is a new force, not a substitute, we shall do well. When it contents itself in its own sphere and the municipality says kindly but firmly, "thus far and no further"—the "thus far" being about 125 feet above street level, as in the very wise town of Boston—then it may be a good servant. Like all good servants it makes the worst possible master; and when it claims as its chiefest virtue that it enables us to reproduce the baths at Caracalla, vaults and all, at half the price, or build a second Chartres cathedral with no danger from thrusting arches, and with flying buttresses that may be content beautifully to exist, since they will have no other work to do, then it is time to call a halt. The foundation of the Payne-Aldrich law is so complicated and involved that importers, to say nothing of the average layman, find it almost impossible to tell what the duties are on the various items. It was written by the manufacturer, and it is probable that even they did not realize the effect of the bill. The complications arise largely from the attempt to apply specific rates to silk fabrics. In the paragraph for spun silk, however, the value basis is retained and the defects of both specific and ad valorem rates are the result. The Underwood bill proposes to make all the rates in the schedule ad valorem, and, however objectionable this may be from the producers' standpoint, it tends to make the schedule intelligible. The raw material of the silk industry is on the free list. The silkworm can be cultivated in the United States, but in view of the fact that a large amount of hard labor is required, it has not proved practicable to compete with oriental countries in the production of raw silk. It is imported chiefly in skeins, reeled from the cocoon; in 1912 we imported 21,600,516 pounds, valued at \$67,173,080. . . . The silk tariff is now arranged so that goods which compete directly with the classes of goods made in American mills are practically prohibited. The output of the American industry has increased rapidly, whereas the value of imports has remained stationary for 15 years. While the Underwood bill is only 5 or 10 percent reduction on the ad valorem equivalents of the specific rates in the present law, the change from specific to ad valorem rates will admit many goods now excluded from the country and is a much more substantial reduction than appears from comparative figures. Pro-

is the breadth of culture, the philosophical insight into the essence of things, the liberality of judgment that mark so many of the architectural profession today. All have found out that architecture is much bigger than its forms, that the fundamental laws are the same for all good styles; and that the things that count are structural integrity, good taste, restraint, vision, and significance. No one now would claim with the clangor of trumpets that the day of victory was about to dawn for the beaux arts, Gothic, or steel-frame

*Treating American architecture from the viewpoint of a present developing stage, Ralph Adams Cram analyzes the impulses that lie behind construction and its tendency, in the Yale Review for July. The subject is of no little current importance, especially in relation to steel frame construction. Subjoined extracts from his paper, which was given originally as an address before the Contemporary Club of Philadelphia, represent how thoughtfulness, study and invention are making notable strides in artistic building in the United States.*

styles, or for any other, for that matter; each is contributing something to the mysterious alembic we are brewing; and all we hope is that out of it may come the philosopher's stone that, touching inert matter, shall turn into refined gold—which by the way is the proper function of architecture and of all the arts.

Chaos then confronts us, in that there is no single architectural following, but legion; and in that fact lies the honor of our art, for neither is society one, or ever at one with itself. This is one

of those great 500-year periods of boisterous activity, one of those nodes that periodically divide the vast vibrations of our history, when all things are in flux, when all that has been for four centuries is plunging downward in disintegration, while all that shall be for another equal period is surging upward towards its culmination.

### Molding Elements

I believe all the wonderful new forces now working hiddenly, or revealing themselves sporadically, will assemble to a new synthesis that will have issue in a great epoch of civilization as unified as ours is disunited, as centripetal as ours is centrifugal, as spiritually efficient as ours is materially efficient; and that then will come, and come naturally and insensibly, the inevitable art that will be glorious and great, because it shows forth a national character, a national life that also is great and glorious.

Reduced to its simplest terms, American architecture is seen to have had two epochs. First, the attempted conservation of a definite style (which whatever its genesis, had become an essential part of our racial character), and its complete disappearance exactly at the time when the serious and conservative nature of the people of the United States gave place, with an almost equal suddenness, to a new quality born partly of political independence, partly of new and stimulating natural conditions, partly of the back-wash from continental revolution, and above all of the swift working out, at last, of powers latent in the Renaissance-reformation itself. Second, the confused activities of many men of many minds who had cut loose from tradition become moribund. Communal interests, the sense of solidarity, inherited from the middle ages and persisting in strange new forms even through the renaissance epoch itself, had yielded to a crescent individualism, and architecture, like a good art, followed close at heel.

Eight hundred and ninety, and we start again. Two tendencies are clear and explicit. A new and revived classic with McKim as its protagonist, and a new Gothic. The first splits up at once into three lines of development: pure classic, beaux arts, and colonial—each vital, brilliant and beautiful in varying degrees. The second was and remains more or less one, a taking over of the late Gothic of England and prolonging it into new fields, sometimes into new beauties.

And now two new elements enter, steel frame construction on the one hand and on the other the secessionist. The steel frame is the enfant terrible of architecture, but like so many of the genus it may grow up to be a serious-minded citizen and a good father. It isn't that now, it is a menace, not only to architecture but to society; but it is young and it is having its fling. If we can make it realize that it is a new force, not a substitute, we shall do well. When it contents itself in its own sphere and the municipality says kindly but firmly, "thus far and no further"—the "thus far" being about 125 feet above street level, as in the very wise town of Boston—then it may be a good servant. Like all good servants it makes the worst possible master; and when it claims as its chiefest virtue that it enables us to reproduce the baths at Caracalla, vaults and all, at half the price, or build a second Chartres cathedral with no danger from thrusting arches, and with flying buttresses that may be content beautifully to exist, since they will have no other work to do, then it is time to call a halt. The foundation of the Payne-Aldrich law is so complicated and involved that importers, to say nothing of the average layman, find it almost impossible to tell what the duties are on the various items. It was written by the manufacturer, and it is probable that even they did not realize the effect of the bill. The complications arise largely from the attempt to apply specific rates to silk fabrics. In the paragraph for spun silk, however, the value basis is retained and the defects of both specific and ad valorem rates are the result. The Underwood bill proposes to make all the rates in the schedule ad valorem, and, however objectionable this may be from the producers' standpoint, it tends to make the schedule intelligible. The raw material of the silk industry is on the free list. The silkworm can be cultivated in the United States, but in view of the fact that a large amount of hard labor is required, it has not proved practicable to compete with oriental countries in the production of raw silk. It is imported chiefly in skeins, reeled from the cocoon; in 1912 we imported 21,600,516 pounds, valued at \$67,173,080. . . . The silk tariff is now arranged so that goods which compete directly with the classes of goods made in American mills are practically prohibited. The output of the American industry has increased rapidly, whereas the value of imports has remained stationary for 15 years. While the Underwood bill is only 5 or 10 percent reduction on the ad valorem equivalents of the specific rates in the present law, the change from specific to ad valorem rates will admit many goods now excluded from the country and is a much more substantial reduction than appears from comparative figures. Pro-

### EDITORIAL COMMENT

SAN FRANCISCO CALL.—That the Pacific coast is to be the location for a new great drydock for naval purposes is understood to be a definite part of the plan of the navy department.

Dry Dock For Pacific Coast  
State Rights and Water Power

Where the new drydock shall be built is, of course, as yet an unsettled question.

Michigan case that ownership of riparian rights along a river gave the owner no grip on the water power of the stream. It held further that the water power in navigable streams is the concern of the national government, not the state. This is a decision that has long been needed to clear up a profound uncertainty regarding control of water powers. It has been desirable that this control should be lodged definitely in nation or state, not left in the obscurity of the twilight zone. It were better handed to the nation, and that is what this decision does with it. If the decision appears, on detailed study, to reach as far as now appears, it answers conclusively the state rights argument for state control. It opens the way to the right policy in handling the great water power resources of the country. The national government must see that hereafter no more of it is given way under conditions, or lack of conditions, which will serve the purposes of monopolization.

### LOUISVILLE GETS THE EDUCATORS

LOUISVILLE—Next year's convention of the Conference for Education in the South will be held in Louisville, April 6-10. The estimated attendance will run over 5000.

Particular stress will be laid upon the problems of producing and marketing garden products whose solution in the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota have been worth many millions of dollars annually to those states, and leaders in the movements in Wisconsin will keep school in Louisville and illustrate the systems of marketing in vogue.

### EAST KENTUCKY HOLDINGS SOLD

WINCHESTER, Ky.—By provisions of the deal just closed in New York, C. M. John and Floyd Day, of this city, transfer to New York parties all their holdings in eastern Kentucky involving over \$1,000,000.

The transaction includes the Mountain Central railroad, 13 miles, a narrow gauge line running from Campton Junction to Campton as well as stores, mills, coal and lumber lands on the new extension of the Lexington & Eastern railway.

### KOSMOS LINE ORDERS 6 BOATS

SEATTLE, Wash.—To care for the growing business of the west coast, six big new steamships have been ordered by the Kosmos line. The vessels will be built along the lines of the steamship Hathor, of that line.

The building of six big vessels, each of which will have a capacity of more than 12,000 tons, is in line with the policy of the company to do away with the smaller intermediate steamships and build either distinctly freight or passenger steamships.

## The Olympian To the Pacific North Coast

From Chicago daily at 10:15 p. m. over a new line through a new country that teems with scenic treats and engineering wonders.

Three majestic mountain ranges at points where nature's grandeur is most magnificent.

Montana Canyon—the "shadowy" St. Joe River—Lake Chatcolet—pine rimmed Lake Keechelus—Mount Rainier—are a few of the wonder spots of the newest and shortest line—the CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

"The Columbian," companion train of "The Olympian," leaves Chicago 10:10 a. m. daily, and with the latter provides unequalled double daily service to Seattle and Tacoma. *Low round-trip fares in effect June 1 to September, 1913.*

Secure a copy of "The Trail of the Olympian" and full information from

J. H. SKILLEN, New England Passenger Agent  
260 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

GEO. B. HAYNES, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO



BERLIN  
SAILS THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 10 A. M.  
KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE  
SAILS TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 10 A. M.  
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Express Sailings  
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.....June 21  
Kaiser Wilhelm II.....June 24  
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....July 1  
BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT one cabin (II) Wednesdays

Twin-Screw Sailings  
Sierra Nevada (direct).....June 2  
Bremen.....July 3  
Friedrich der Grosse.....July 10



### VISITORIAL POWER OVER BANKS PLAN OF THE HENRY BILL

WASHINGTON—Asserting that further investigation of the "money trust" should be immediately pressed by this Congress and that the Pujo committee of the last Congress "barely scratched the surface of the facts underlying concentration of control of money and credit," Representative Henry, chairman of the House rules committee Friday introduced a measure giving Congress visitorial power over national banking institutions and seeking to reform the present currency system.

The bill would amend section 323 of the revised statutes as follows:

No banking association shall be subject to any visitorial powers other than are authorized by this time or are vested in the courts of justice or such as shall have been exercised or directed by the Congress or by either House thereof.

The proposition is believed to have the endorsement of William J. Bryan.

### FT. WORTH POSTAL RECEIPTS GROW

MONTRÉAL, Que.—A British steel and forging company has bought a site at Longueuil, with frontage of a mile and a half on the St. Lawrence, where it will erect a large steel plant.

The initial outlay is \$1,000,000, while the shops will give employment to 5000 men. Seventy thousand tons of coal have already been purchased for the use of the firm. The plant will be big enough to build battleships, if necessary, while the local one would permit of such an undertaking, too.

In the money order department a similar increase in business was shown for the single month of May.

### LIBRARY PLANS ARE MADE

SEATTLE, Wash.—Plans for the Henry L. Yesler memorial branch library will soon be ready for bids. The library will cover an entire half block on Yesler way, and will cost \$40,000. Work will begin early in the summer, and under the terms of the agreement with the Yesler estate trustees, the building must be ready for opening April 1.

RATE INQUIRY PROPOSED

OTTAWA, Ont.—The government is going to investigate in the Parliamentary recess, the question of ocean freight rates to and from Canada. The increase has been steady and marked, and claims are made by commercial bodies that the rates are exorbitant.

### COLLEGE BILLS ARE PASSED

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The House recently put through on final passage the bills to give the University of Pennsylvania \$1,500,000, Temple University \$350,000, State College \$1,450,000 and the University of Pittsburgh \$1,000,000.

GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY

White Star, Cunard, North German Lloyd, Atlantic Transport, Leyland, Red Star, Holland America, French Line, Argentine, Australasian, and all lines. Send for booklet C, giving sailings and rates all lines.

W. H. EAVES, Passenger Agent  
200 Washington St., Boston. Tel. 3926 Main

## SEE THE GEORIES OF THE

Canadian Rockies

BANFF the BEAUTIFUL  
THE LAKES in the CLOUDS  
FIELD and the YOHO VALLEY  
THE GREAT GLACIER of the Selkirks  
Reached by the various lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway

SPECIAL SUMMER TOUR FARES TO THE

### Pacific Coast

JUNE TO SEPTEMBER

Excellent service in modern trains with compartment observation cars—standard and tourist sleeping cars—dining cars.

A chain of modern hotels from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Write F. R. PERRY, General Agent, Passenger Department, 332 Washington Street, Boston, for full information regarding special fares to any destination.

Ask for "Pacific Coast Tours"

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest S.S. Co. in the WORLD  
Over 400 Ships  
1,306,819 TONS

EXCELLENT SERVICE IN MODERN TRAINS WITH COMPARTMENT OBSERVATION CARS—STANDARD AND TOURIST SLEEPING CARS—DINING CARS.

A chain of modern hotels from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Write F. R. PERRY, General Agent, Passenger Department, 332 Washington Street, Boston, for full information regarding special fares to any destination.

Ask for "Pacific Coast Tours"

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest S.S. Co. in the WORLD  
Over 400 Ships  
1,306,819 TONS

EXCELLENT SERVICE IN MODERN TRAINS WITH COMPARTMENT OBSERVATION CARS—STANDARD AND TOURIST SLEEPING CARS—DINING CARS.

A chain of modern hotels from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Write F. R. PERRY, General Agent, Passenger Department, 332 Washington Street, Boston, for full information regarding special fares to any destination.

Ask for "Pacific Coast Tours"

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest S.S. Co. in the WORLD  
Over 400 Ships  
1,306,819 TONS

EXCELLENT SERVICE IN MODERN TRAINS WITH COMPARTMENT OBSERVATION CARS—STANDARD AND TOUR

## VANISHED LAKE OF CONGO IN LORE

*Ngombe Tradition Fits With Dr. Bentley's Theory That Outburst of Waters Made Mysterious Great Sahara and Libyan Deserts*

(Special to the Monitor)  
ONDON.—In his work, "Pioneering on the Congo," Dr. Bentley refers to the vast area of a million and a half square miles in central Africa which is drained by the river Congo. He recalls that travelers in the Sahara and Libyan deserts have remarked that in those arid and rainless wastes there are gorges, river and torrent beds full of water-worn pebbles, and even fossilized remains of forests.

The rock drawings found by Richardson in Fezzan show that oxen were once used as a means of transport across the Sahara; so there must have been water and pasture for them at that time. Thus, in a more or less remote past, conditions very different from those prevailing at the present time must have existed in those regions. Dr. Bentley concludes: "The solution of the mystery lies in the Congo basin."

The river Congo, with its 13,000 miles of waterway navigable for craft of one meter draft, flows through the densest of forest-bound country for by far the greater part of its journey. As all the world knows, it was discovered by Stanley, the renowned explorer, who in 1877, amid many dangers seen and unseen, followed the horse-shoe course of the Congo river, clinging to the south bank lest he should lose his way among the bewildering medley of islands characteristic of the Upper Congo river, till he reached Chumbi, 900 miles west of Stanley falls, whence the broader waters of the river begin to be confined within a narrow channel with rapid current and dangerous turns, for a distance of 100 miles, when again it opens out into the Stanley pool.

### Breakwater Found

After compassing the pool, the intrepid explorer found that his way to the Atlantic was disturbed by a series of cataracts and rapids, much more formidable than those of Stanley falls. For he had now come to the Makaka, ma Mpimbu, the natural breakwater which in past ages had dammed back the waters and so constituted the prehistoric lake. Dr. Bentley describes how this once gigantic inland sea of from 500 to 1000 feet in depth, gradually increased in volume till it overflowed its banks, and sped by some strong east wind, it would cut a way through the sand, dislodge the rocks and boulders, till with ever-increasing momentum it finally forced its way and the goal of the mighty Atlantic was reached, where henceforth the long-imprisoned sea, to its own undoing, shall never cease to pay its tribute.

Thus the prehistoric lake became self-extinguished and the "dry land appeared" on the upper Congo, and consequently, too, the source of the excessive rainfalls which formerly converted the Sahara and Libya from arid, barren desert into verdant slopes and flowing streams, was deflected.

No date has as yet been given as to when this overflow took place, but, as the author quoted says, "it probably happened in times which according to geological standards, are comparatively recent."

Dr. Bentley further adds, "There is no tradition of the bursting out of the water." The present writer, however, during the latter part of a many years' sojourn among the Ngombe tribe of the upper Congo induced an intelligent native to recount in writing some of the folk-lore of his tribe. Among the many interesting things thus recorded was the following story which seems to have some relation to an old tradition of the "bursting out of the waters," such as might be allowed to have some weight as corroborative evidence to geological conclusions. Like most of the Congo folk-lore stories this one of how Mbali climbed the palm tree and opened up the river is clothed in a domestic setting.

### Tale of Mbali

It runs as follows:

A certain man had an only daughter. When she was of marriageable age the father made a vow concerning her, namely, that he would not allow her to be married unless the would-be suitor for her hand first proved his worth by performing a certain feat. Now, there was an exceedingly high palm tree, tall and straight, growing immediately in front of his house. The palm nuts when ripe used to fall down near to where he sat. One day as he looked up at the gold nuts flashing in the sunshine an intense longing to have them all took possession of him and he exclaimed, "The youth who would marry my daughter must first climb that tree and cut me down those nuts." And he vowed a vow to keep that decision.

The vow was published far and wide. To some of the youths it brought dismay because the tree was so very tall, but to others, the braver ones, the challenge came to stir up their ambition, and thus from all quarters eager youths came to attempt the winning of the prize and the fame which would also follow with it.

There were some who tried to obtain some modifications of the father's plan when they saw how very difficult the palm tree was to climb, but in vain, the father would repeat, "I have vowed and will keep my vow, my daughter shall never be married except to the suitor who has climbed this palm tree and cut down the nuts for me."

So one brave after another attempted the task. They started early in the morning, climbing steadily upwards till noon or later, when their arms lost their grip and they fell to the ground and were killed. One after another they

came, climbed and fell, till it seemed impossible that the coveted bride would ever be won.

### Palm's Conqueror Comes

However, at last there came a youth named Mbali from some distant inland tribe to the town. Mbali had been accustomed to climbing palm trees to obtain the palm wine or to cut down the nuts, so when he heard the story of the vow and the unfortunate youths who had failed in their attempts to win the girl, Mbali determined to see the father and ask permission to try. The father, noticing that Mbali was a stranger, and call the river, but which was then, at that time, a lake standing in one place, because, says the tradition, in the be-

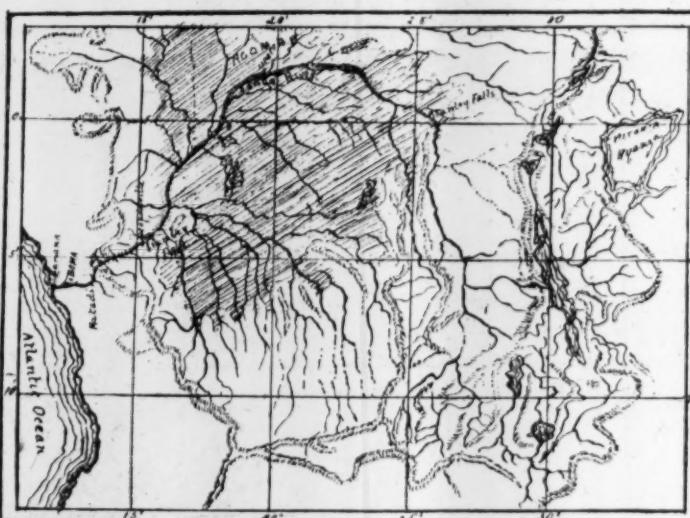
then you may have my daughter to be your wife."

It was hard on Mbali; however, he did not demur very much, and apparently confident of success he set off in search of a deep pool. He found several deep ones and tested them, but when he spoke to the father about those he thought were deep enough, the man was not satisfied and said, "No, those will not do."

So Mbali, intent on gaining the prize, went forth into the forest searching for the desired pool. He wandered about, far from the village, on and on, till at last he came to what they, the Ngombes, call the river, but which was then, at that time, a lake standing in one place,

because, says the tradition, in the be-

### KEY TO UNFOLD AFRICAN MYSTERY



The Congo basin—shaded portion indicates extent of prehistoric lake

and found a good strong rattan cane and made himself a hoop or girdle such as are now commonly used by those who climb palm trees. He tied several bells to the girdle and then put it round the palm tree, taking care to fix the ends of the cane securely. Then putting himself between the girdle and the palm tree so as to support his waist, his feet being free to take step after step while he moved the girdle notch by notch, Mbali began his climb as he sang this song to cheer himself:

"Naba'sa, na'ge 'na, kata ngbe, min-gombu milanga, kat ngbe," i. e. I climb, I'll get there, hold tight, a very tall tree, hold tight. And the bells on the girdle jingled, bo, bo, bo.

Thus merrily and bravely Mbali climbed from early morning till evening (for the palm tree was so tall) and rested on his girdle through the night. On the following day, resuming his climbing, he succeeded in reaching the top, and taking out his knife, he cut out two bunches of the golden nuts.

### Prize Denied Him

He now began his descent, which was, of course, more rapidly accomplished than the ascent. On reaching the ground again he saw a great crowd from the district around had gathered and he heard them singing his praises. For where many had failed Mbali had now succeeded. This made him very happy, and greatly elated, Mbali went to the father to claim the prize, the daughter he had vowed to give him.

But somehow the father was reluctant to keep his promise (it may be that he objected to his daughter becoming the wife of a man from another and distant tribe), at any rate he said to Mbali, "No; you cannot have her, my daughter, unless you will do another thing for me; you must find me a very deep pool, a pool as deep as the palm tree was high.

The story as given to the writer does not end "happily," still he thinks Mbali would gain the prize, if, indeed, the village was not washed away with the outflow of the river. However, should not the name of Mbali be famous today as the discoverer of the prehistoric lake or at least as the effector of the largest drainage system in Africa, albeit unwittingly?

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

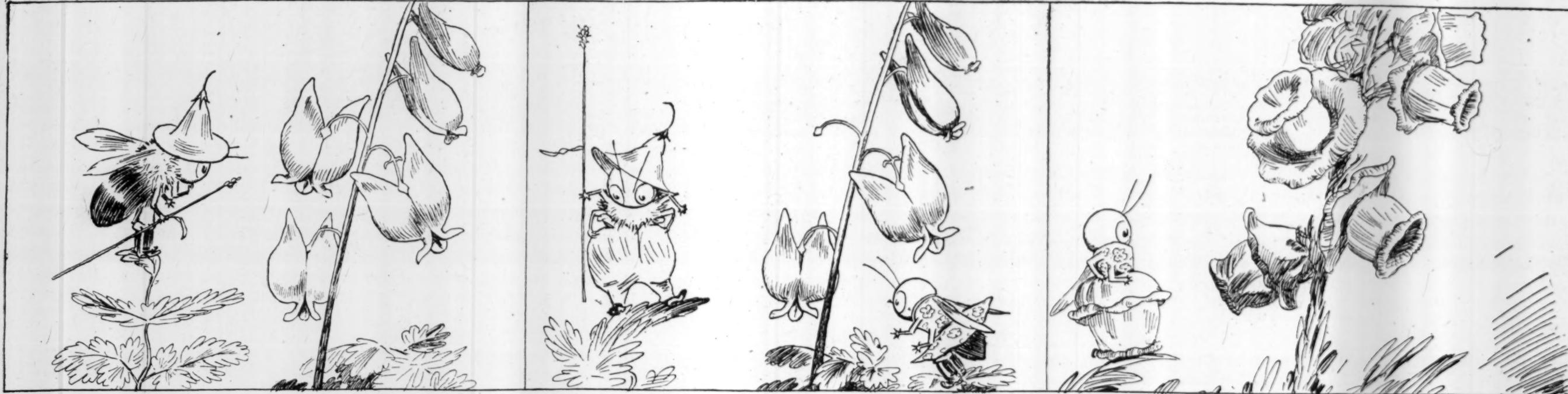
Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.

Set a new standard for Pacific service and bring Pacific travel pleasure to you.</

## THE :- CHILDREN'S :- PAGE

DRAWINGS BY  
FLOYD TRIGGS

## THE BUSYVILLE BEES

RHYMES BY  
M. L. BAUM

Dutchman's breeches, neat and fine,  
Hanging on a slanting line!  
Busy thinks perhaps a pair  
Might be rather neat to wear.

Here a nip and there a tuck in,  
Bits of grass for pins are stuck in!  
They are made without a button,  
Busy thinks them hard to put on.

Sue, who wears her oldest dimity,  
Stands amazed at his sublimity;  
Thinks she too will go a-shopping,  
Off she runs, a-happy-hopping.

To the Canterbury bells  
Her requirements she tells;  
Cup and saucer kind—they're double—  
Make a kind of flouncy hobble.

Pink and full, yet shirred the while  
Round the ankles, just in style;  
When the two display their glory,  
Then it's just the same old story.

All the rest play copy cat—  
You can always count on that;  
From the flow'r's the gay carousers,  
Borrow kirtles, caps and trousers.



Though full skirts are out of fashion,  
Lida really looks quite dashin',  
In a double cabbage rose—  
Trailing 'round her tiny toes.

Susie after much exertion,  
Plucks a leaf of the nasturtium,  
Wears it as a parasol,  
Thinks she still outdoes them all.

Baff, of course, has torn his clo'es,  
See the blue patch May Bee sews;  
Thinking it a pretty orn'ment,  
Baff is proud of his adornment.

Hop a morning glory wears,  
Likes it just because it flares;  
He's so lively that one knows  
He could never bear tight clo'es.

Mistrandmissiz Lady Bird  
Whispering are overhead,  
"Not for new clothes, lots and lots,  
Would we hide our polka dots."

Now along the path they're flocking,  
All parading and peacockin',  
Different from the birds, one sees  
That fine feathers make fine bees.

YELLOW-HAMMER IS SAID  
TO HAVE THIRTY-SIX NAMES

THERE is no more interesting study than that of our native birds. Any one who knows the birds and flowers that he sees will enjoy a ramble over the fields infinitely more than a person who just sees them and thinks no more about them, says a writer for Harper's Young People.

A beginner will find plenty of birds that he doesn't know the names of. It is a good thing to take a small note book along with you in your walks, and when you see a bird you don't know, note down all about it you can—it's size, color, markings, song, food, flight, eggs, nest, and locality, and anything else which will help you to identify it.

Then the first chance you get go to some collection of stuffed birds, if you know of any, or, if not, to a library where you can look over some good books on birds, and you will generally find what bird it is. Most libraries contain some good books on the subject. The standard ones are Audubon's "Birds of America," and works by Alexander Wilson, Robert Ridgway, Nuttall, etc.

The yellow hammer, as it is commonly called, has, it is said, 36 names. He is a very handsome bird, especially when examined closely. He is a woodpecker, and builds in a hole in a tree, but gathers most of his food from the ground; he is fond of ants and their eggs. The color on the back is dark, with a large white spot at the base of the tail which is very conspicuous in flight. The breast is beautifully spotted, and a black collar separates it from the throat. The wings underneath are yellow or golden, from which he derives several of his names, such as yellow-shafted woodpecker and golden-winged woodpecker. On the back of the head is the prettiest bright red crest imaginable. The bird has an undulating flight. Sometimes it nests very low. The eggs, generally six in number, are laid on the chips at the bottom of the nest. They are white, and larger than a robin's. These birds make interesting pets, and are beautiful for their plumage, if not for song.

Another interesting bird is the chimney swallow or chimney swift. It is of a uniform dark color. It has scarcely any beak, but has a very broad mouth, and very bright, piercing eyes. It has

## CORRECT ENGLISH

"Are these two sentences right, and why? (1) 'Neither men nor angels are perfect.' (Use of 'are' the point in dispute.) (2) 'It was thought to be him.' (The point in dispute is the use of the pronoun 'he'.)"

(1) The plural form must be used because the subject is plural: men, angels. Singular subjects connected by or nor would call for a singular verb: "Neither man nor angel was." (2) In the sentence "It was thought to be him" the phrase was thought to be is virtually a single expression; the sentence consists of a subject, it, a verbal compound, was thought to be, and a predicate-nomative, he.—Literary Digest.

SUMMER FLOWER NOTES  
TAKEN FOR WINTER WORK

A GIRL whose occupation is design can never have too many notes or ideas for new work, says the Youths Companion. A well-known decorator and teacher of design makes, every summer, a flower notebook, which she uses the next winter. She takes a water-color sketch book of medium size, and fills it with careful wash drawings of all the flowers she can find. She gives to each flower one whole leaf of the book. After making a characteristic line-drawing with a hard pencil, she lays the colors on flat; that is, with no reference to light or shade, but with great care to reproduce the color exactly. The result is an attractive, decorative portrait of the flower that can be used in many ways.

The success of such a book depends, of course, on the ability to see the decorative possibilities in plants and flowers, and to portray the flower in a conventional, rather than in a realistic manner. For example, in the case of drawing and painting a wild rose, you would obtain a useless result if you placed the rose in a vase, where the cross-lights shone through the leaves and petals, and cast shadows here and there. A study of a rose seen under those conditions does not lend itself to a decorative scheme, but a conventionalized study of a wild rose can be used to advantage in many designs.

In making decorative studies from flowers, place them against a plain back-

ground, and try to see them as flat as possible, without regard to the values of leaves and petals. Determine what quality of pink the petals are, paint them in simple and flat, and do the same with the leaves. After the first wash has dried, put in the markings of the veins with accents of stronger color, and indicate what can be seen of the stamens and pistils. In some cases, where the design and continuity of the lines is the feature that can be most effectively worked into the decoration, it is useful to intensify the outline either with ink or with a pencil.

Butterflies, beetles, and such sea-creatures as starfish and horseshoe crabs will add useful studies to the flower book. The careful study of a sand-dollar is well worth your time. The design on that dainty, frail thing is extremely simple, but very lovely. Seaweed, too, is a source of much fine material, for many varieties have a delicacy of line and color that lends itself charmingly to design.

## JUNE DAYS

June days too pleasant are, by far,  
To study out of books;  
These days were made to study flowers,  
And stones and trees and brooks.

—Progressive Teacher.

## MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES

## SCHOOL RELAY FLAG RACE

A LONG chalk line is drawn across the schoolroom in front of the desks. The children are seated in files, which have each the same number of players, and a state flag is given to the first child in each file. The child takes the flag to the back of the room and stands opposite his aisle, with his foot touching the wall.

At the signal "Start" he runs down the aisle to the chalk line, makes an about-face, and runs back to his starting-point. There he is met by the second child in his file, who takes the flag as quickly as possible, and runs with it as the first runner did. This continues until every child in the file has run. The file which finishes first receives the United States flag, and keeps it until some other file wins it away.

The race may be varied by having the children jump between desks of adjacent rows, by having them hop down the aisle on the right foot and hop back on the left, or by having them stop between desks or

*The Monitor prints one or two games each week. Cut out and paste in blank book, and you will have a good collection.*

## BAT-BALL NEW GAME FOR GIRLS

THE game of German bat-ball is both new and interesting, says the Youths Companion.

The only apparatus necessary is a volley-ball, or if that is not obtainable, a basket-ball. The game requires an oblong field about 50 by 80 feet, across which, 10 feet from the front boundary, a line is drawn. A post or stake is driven into the ground on the line of the center of the field, 60 or 70 feet from the front boundary.

The players form two equal teams, at least nine on each side. One team takes

its place in the field beyond the 10-foot line, with its members well separated, to cover as much ground as possible. The members of the other team bat, in turn, from the front boundary line.

The first batter throws the ball a little way into the air, and with the palm of her hand bats it into the field. Her aim

is to drive it over the 10-foot line. If she fails, she is "out," and the second batter from her team takes her place. If she succeeds, she immediately starts to run into the field, passing to the right, round the post, and back over the line at the front of the field. Meanwhile, the players in the field secure the batted ball, pass it from one to another, and try to hit the runner with it. A runner hits by the ball thrown by any of the fielders is "out," but a runner who reaches her goal without being touched by the ball is credited with one point for her team.

When all the members of one side have been at bat, the teams change places. Any number of innings may be played.

The game is so simple that it requires no coaching, but team plays and quick methods of passing the ball can be worked out by the players.

Special points to be observed by bat-

COLLEGE MEN MANIFEST  
INTEREST IN BOY SCOUTS

THE students of Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., have done splendid work in promoting scouting under the auspices of the Boy Scouts of America. For more than two years they have been busily at work and have organized troops of scouts, not only in Williamstown but also in North Adams. They have more than 150 boys in training, 96 of whom are scouts and 50 of whom are trying for their tenderfoot examination; of the 22 students who have charge of the boys, eight have received commissions from the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America. Among the seniors of Williams College who are actively interested in the scout work are: I. F. Smith, W. Rice, W. Clarkson, J. A. Bower and B. M. Eyre.

Special boy scout delivery is the newest form of volunteer service. It was originated by W. W. Brundage, scout executive of Buffalo, N. Y. Two volunteer boy scouts are detailed at headquarters every day after school. These boys are used for various scout duties and when they do carry any envelopes or packages, these are marked with a rubber stamp, "Special Boy Scout Delivery."

## WHY

WHY have we to develop photographs in a red light? We know that white light is really a mixture of light of all sorts of colors—red, yellow, green, blue, and so on. Some of these lights of various colors have one kind of power and some another. Now the kind of light that has the power of causing chemical changes, which is the light we photograph by, is mainly violet light.

We can see in a way by red light, but red light has practically no influence on photographic plates. We may say that photographic plates cannot see red light, and so we can use red light to develop them by without any likelihood that the photograph of our faces or the walls of the room will be printed on the plates

—Tacoma Tribune.

# THE : CHILDREN'S : PAGE

## HOLD THE BALL LOW IF YOU WOULD STOP A SLIDE

A SHARP single has been hit and the baserunner at second dashes to third and starts for home. The left fielder, however, already has the ball and it is plain that his perfect throw will beat the runner to the plate. The catcher as the ball "plunks" into his mitt makes a lunge forward to meet the runner, who slides in a peculiar way that brings one cleated foot toward the outside corner of the plate at an angle. The catcher misses, makes a second attempt and hears the umpire call, "Safe!"

This is one of the common incidents of baseball; the "fall-away" slide has scored against a catcher who does not know how to meet the attack. He has made a mistake that many young players fall into; he was overeager to put an opponent out and tried to tag him high—the body or shoulders.

Because there is no need for caution against oversliding, the slide to the home plate is hard and low. Therefore in tagging a man the catcher contends with greater difficulties than the basemen do. A little effort in the right direction, however, will enable him to build up a defense that will prevent many a run and add much to his team's chances of winning games.

The first thing to learn is that in putting the ball on a runner who is sliding it is generally unwise to step forward to meet him. Of course in case of a poor throw the catcher will be drawn out of position, but when the play is close and the throw is good the catcher should

stay at the plate and not "go after" the runner; and it is no less important that he should hold the ball low, so that the runner cannot get under him.

Acting on this idea, the coach of a successful college team instructs his catchers to hold the ball in such a position that the runner will have to touch it before he can touch the plate. For example, the catcher receives a throw from the field, and barely has time to cover the plate before the runner slides. Instantly he perceives that the other man is going to try to slip safely across the outside corner.

Instead of lunging forward, uncovering the base, and giving the runner the very chance he is hoping for, the catcher drops into a position in which the ball is held on the ground a few inches outside the corner to be defended. The very satisfactory result is that the runner does not find an opening, and his feet brush the ball before touching the plate. Also, as experience has shown, this method decreases the possibility of the catcher's being "spiked," says the Youth's Companion.

The second and third basemen also ought to keep in mind, when meeting a slider, that the ball should be held low and close to the base, where it is ready to touch the foot or hand that darts forward feeling for the bag. Then there will be fewer opponents tagged on the shoulders half a second after their feet have found the goal.

## CAMERA CONTEST



Two little New Hampshire farmers engaged in cultivating a field of potatoes

THE two little farmers pictured in today's illustration live in East Tilton, N. H. They are at work in a potato patch. James H. Woodward, who sends the photograph, says they expect a large crop. The little girl looks spic and span in her white dress and bonnet, the latter hiding her face so one cannot see it. The boy's straw hat has evidently seen service, and there is a hole through which the sun may shine upon his neck, but little cares he and he works on merrily.

One-dollar award: James H. Woodward, Tilton, N. H. Honorable mention: Horace Yeomans, Long Beach, Cal.; Mrs. C. S. Church, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mother Garland, Chicago.

In the Monitor's camera contest \$1 will be paid for the best photograph received each week. The subjects may be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picture-queens, landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, or children at play. With the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and is used it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly and enclose stamp if return of the picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page." The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

## BEAUTY OF THE FISHES AND THEIR WINTER WAYS

WHO has watched the fishes in a little black-nose is again clothed in his more modest attire. A great many of the fishes, and especially the larger ones, seek some deep pond or pool in the stream at the approach of winter, and remain near the bottom. When the stream is very shallow and the fishes feel the cold, they settle down to the bottom, moving about very little and taking little or no food. The carp collect in small numbers and pass the winter in excavations that they make in the muddy bottom. If the debris thrown up by the water across the marshy end of a lake is raked during the winter, one will probably find some of the smaller catfishes in various parts of the world.

A collection of stamped United States envelopes owned by George H. Worthington, consisting of over 10,000 specimens and valued at about \$75,000, will be on exhibition and will then become the property of the

## HOW TO KNOW THE FOREST TREES OF MASSACHUSETTS

From Pocket Manual Issued by F. W. Rane, State Forester, Boston

### BLACK ASH (Fraxinus nigra Marsh)

THE black ash is found to a certain extent throughout the state, though more abundantly in the central and western portions than in the eastern. It confines itself almost exclusively to rich, moist ground in the vicinity of streams and swamps.

In habit it is a very slender tree, usually growing to a height of 60 to 70 feet and having a diameter of one to two feet. In the woods the trunk is slim and without branches until near its very top. In the open it may have a broad, round head.

The bark on the trunk is dark gray and marked by parallel ridges. The season's shoots are olive-green and smooth, and the buds are black.

The leaves are opposite, 12 to 15 inches in length and consist of 7 to 11 leaflets. These are oblong, four to five inches long, remotely toothed and without stalks, except in the case of the terminal one.

The flowers are opposite and fruit for all superficial purposes resemble those of the white ash.

The wood is heavy, soft, tough and durable. It is used in cabinet work, for



Black ash. Leaf and fruit. One-third natural size.

interior finishing, for hoops and for baskets. For this last purpose it is held in very high esteem.

## LITTLE PROBLEM

70. Try this over on your friends. Ask them how to divide 99 in two parts so that one half the greater less one half is greater than one half the less by one-half less than one half the less.

Answer to Little Problem No. 69.—The teacher has 36 children in her class.

## THE JUNIOR PHILATELIST

BI-WEEKLY DEPARTMENT COVERING STAMP-COLLECTING INTERESTS



erty of the Museum of Fine Arts at Cleveland, to which the owner will present it.

The committee is now at work on a second edition of the prospectus and scheme of competition. This will show a number of changes from the first edition that was issued the latter part of the winter. A new class has been added to the list of competitions which will appear in the revised prospectus. This new class provides for original research work.

Collectors will be greatly interested in knowing that some of the most prominent foreign philatelists, who are authorities on stamps, will consent to act as judges. It is certain that some of the most distinguished philatelists of Europe and of Canada will be seen in New York in October.

### PORTRAITS OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR

Writing on specialized United States stamps, by McKeel's Weekly, Frank E. Goodwin says: The treaty of Berne, in 1875, by whose terms the rate of international postage was made five cents, created a requirement for a stamp of the denomination of five cents. Designs were hurriedly submitted, as hastily approved, and the order to make a die and plates for the new stamp was given to the Continental Bank Note Company. The stamp was issued on or about June 21, 1875. This design, a full faced portrait of Zachary Taylor, is far from being an artistic piece of work, but it is a bit handsomer than the 2 cent stamp of 1862, with Jackson's face portrayed.

While this stamp has never been considered very prolific in varieties, yet there are sufficient differences to make it an interesting stamp for the average specialist. To the very studious it possesses quite a wide field, in that there are various engravers' marks which indicate operations of the stamp makers, not apparent upon the face of the stamp to the casual examiner.

Two plates were made at first, being

reprinted by the American Stamp Company, in shade of deep blue. These reissues are all on the hard white paper which is one of the distinguishing marks—the color being the other. Of these reissues, numbering 10,500, there were returned and destroyed 10,183 stamps, leaving 317 to be accounted for.

A double transfer occurs in this stamp, printed by the Continental Bank Note Company.

### SOUTH AMERICAN STAMPS

Owing to an overstock of the 1 cent orange and 2 cent brown revenue stamps, the minister of the interior in Chile has authorized their use as postage stamps.

Echo states that the head of Liberty has been removed from the 1000r. stamp of the current Brazilian series, and the portrait of the Baron of Rio Branco substituted therefor.

The girl who plans to teach must realize that if she is to succeed she must have the initiative, resource and courage that will enable her to keep the attention of a class, and to avoid monotony and dull, mechanical routine. By reading the life of Arnold of Rugby, of Mary Lyon, and those of other masters in the field of secondary education, she can secure an insight into the personal qualities that win success; she can gain an understanding of the pupil by reading some of the many excellent studies of adolescence that are now appearing, and also through a careful consideration of the revelations that are contained in personal reminiscence.

Capacity to appreciate the point of view and limitations of one's pupils is quite as important as scholarship; in fact, the most successful teachers are not specialists who lay stress on the refinements of scholarship, but rather young men and women who can put themselves in the place of the learner, anticipate his difficulties and give an outlook on the broader aspects of the subject. This they cannot do unless they bring to their work a quick and ready sympathy with boys and girls of high-school age, says a Youth's Companion writer.

A girl who is seeking a position as a high-school teacher can learn of vacancies through friends or acquaintances already in the public-school service, through the appointment bureau of her college, or through commercial agencies. Vacancies open to beginners are usually in high schools situated in villages or small towns.

There are manifest advantages to the novice in the conditions that obtain in the smaller schools. She does not have to begin her professional career in competition with experienced teachers. Recitation divisions are not large, and she can become intimately acquainted with her pupils. She can confer with parents and know the home conditions of her pupils. On the other hand, the teacher in the small high school has more subjects to carry and more exercises a day than is the case in the city.

In larger schools the teacher is able to follow the work in which she is especially interested. With fewer recitations each day, and preparation in a limited number of subjects, she can perfect herself in skill of presentation and in mastery of subject matter. There is, however, danger in the routine and the tendency to follow mechanical methods.

The organization and management of a large high school require attention to details and elaborate system, and the teacher must be on guard against becoming absorbed in petty matters to such an extent as to lose freshness and spontaneity. Again, the handling of a large class calls for skill in management and ability to control.

As usual in the field of education, the salaries are lower than in similar positions in other callings that require no greater ability or training. The beginner can reasonably expect to receive from \$450 to \$600 a year. A principal of a small school, at the outset, usually receives from \$800 to \$900. A year or two of successful experience insures an increase in salary of from \$50 to \$100 in the small high school, or promotion to a more important position. Positions of assistants in the larger high schools pay from \$800 to \$1000; heads of departments get from \$1200 to \$1500; and principals, from \$1500 to \$2000. In cities, salaries range from \$2000 to \$3000 for subordinate positions, and from \$2500 to \$4000 for principalships. In some places, teachers receive pensions on retiring if they have taught a certain length of time.

The prospective teacher should not make her training highly specialized. The narrowly prepared teacher is rarely successful. Moreover, few high schools

that employ inexperienced teachers have enough classes in any one subject, except occasionally English, to warrant a special teacher. An excellent plan is to master two or three cognate subjects, such as English and history, or mathematics and physical science, or Latin and a modern language—German, preferably, in the West, and French in the East. After the teacher has gained the necessary experience, and with it access to one of the specialized positions, she can follow one favorite subject as far as she will.

A girl who is seeking a position as a high-school teacher can learn of vacancies through friends or acquaintances already in the public-school service, through the appointment bureau of her college, or through commercial agencies. Vacancies open to beginners are usually in high schools situated in villages or small towns.

There are manifest advantages to the novice in the conditions that obtain in the smaller schools. She does not have to begin her professional career in competition with experienced teachers. Recitation divisions are not large, and she can become intimately acquainted with her pupils. She can confer with parents and know the home conditions of her pupils. On the other hand, the teacher in the small high school has more subjects to carry and more exercises a day than is the case in the city.

In larger schools the teacher is able to follow the work in which she is especially interested. With fewer recitations each day, and preparation in a limited number of subjects, she can perfect herself in skill of presentation and in mastery of subject matter. There is, however,

danger in the routine and the tendency to follow mechanical methods.

The organization and management of a large high school require attention to details and elaborate system, and the teacher must be on guard against becoming absorbed in petty matters to such an extent as to lose freshness and spontaneity.

Again, the handling of a large class calls for skill in management and ability to control.

As usual in the field of education, the salaries are lower than in similar positions in other callings that require no greater ability or training.

The beginner can reasonably expect to receive from \$450 to \$600 a year.

A principal of a small school, at the outset, usually receives from \$800 to \$900.

A year or two of successful experience insures an increase in salary of from \$50 to \$100 in the small high school, or promotion to a more important position.

Positions of assistants in the larger high schools pay from \$800 to \$1000;

heads of departments get from \$1200 to \$1500;

and principals, from \$1500 to \$2000.

In cities, salaries range from \$2000 to \$3000 for subordinate positions, and from \$2500 to \$4000 for principalships.

In some places, teachers receive pensions on retiring if they have taught a certain length of time.

The prospective teacher should not make her training highly specialized.

The narrowly prepared teacher is rarely successful. Moreover, few high schools

that employ inexperienced teachers have enough classes in any one subject, except occasionally English, to warrant a special teacher.

An excellent plan is to master two or three cognate subjects, such as English and history, or mathematics and physical science, or Latin and a modern language—German, preferably, in the West, and French in the East.

After the teacher has gained the necessary experience, and with it access to one of the specialized positions, she can follow one favorite subject as far as she will.

A girl who is seeking a position as a high-school teacher can learn of vacancies through friends or acquaintances already in the public-school service, through the appointment bureau of her college, or through commercial agencies. Vacancies open to beginners are usually in high schools situated in villages or small towns.

There are manifest advantages to the novice in the conditions that obtain in the smaller schools. She does not have to begin her professional career in competition with experienced teachers. Recitation divisions are not large, and she can become intimately acquainted with her pupils. She can confer with parents and know the home conditions of her pupils. On the other hand, the teacher in the small high school has more subjects to carry and more exercises a day than is the case in the city.

In larger schools the teacher is able to follow the work in which she is especially interested. With fewer recitations each day, and preparation in a limited number of subjects, she can perfect herself in skill of presentation and in mastery of subject matter. There is, however,

danger in the routine and the tendency to follow mechanical methods.

The organization and management of a large high school require attention to details and elaborate system, and the teacher must be on guard against becoming absorbed in petty matters to such an extent as to lose freshness and spontaneity.

Again, the handling of a large class calls for skill in management and ability to control.

As usual in the field of education, the salaries are lower than in similar positions in other callings that require no greater ability or training.

The beginner can reasonably expect to receive from \$450 to \$600 a year.

A principal of a small school, at the outset, usually receives from \$800 to \$900.

A year or two of successful experience insures an increase in salary of from \$50 to \$100 in the small high school, or promotion to a more important position.

Positions of assistants in the larger high schools pay from \$800 to \$1000;

heads of departments get from \$1200 to \$1500;

and principals, from \$1500 to \$2000.

In cities, salaries range from \$2000 to \$3000 for subordinate positions, and from \$2500 to \$4000 for principalships.

In some places, teachers receive pensions on retiring if they have taught a certain length of time.

The prospective teacher should not make her training highly specialized.

The narrowly prepared teacher is rarely successful. Moreover, few high schools

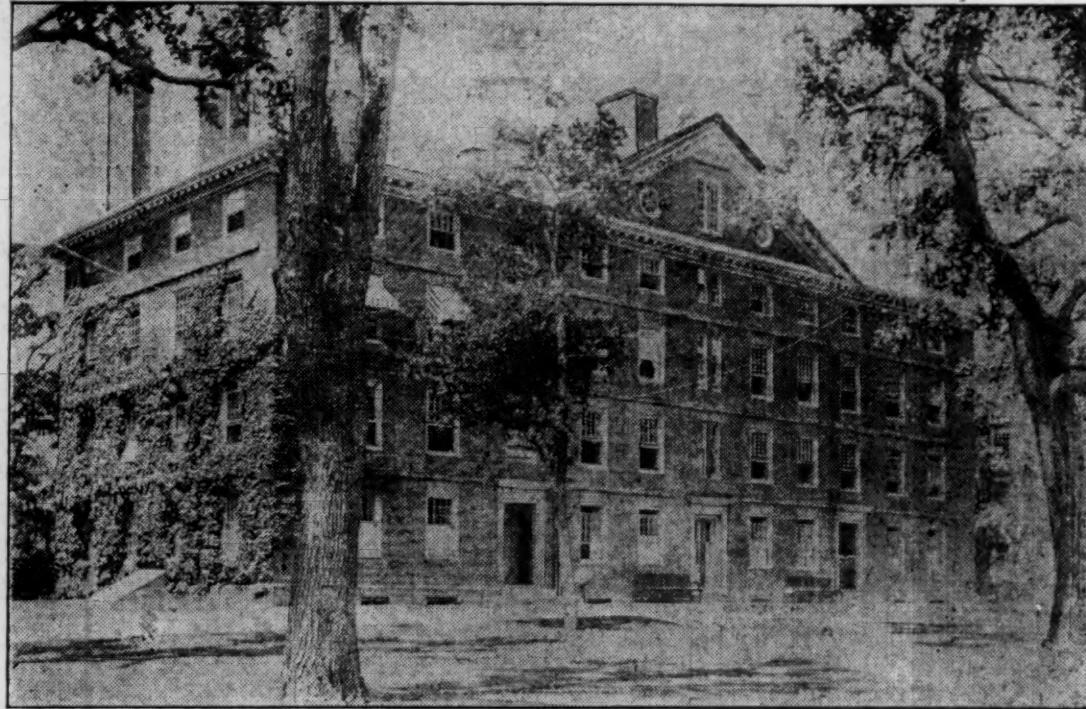
that employ inexperienced teachers have enough classes in any one subject, except occasionally English, to warrant a special teacher.

An excellent plan is to master two or three cognate subjects, such as English and history, or mathematics and physical science, or Latin and a modern language—German, preferably, in the West, and French in the East.

After the teacher has gained the necessary experience, and with it access to one of the specialized positions, she can follow one favorite subject as far as she will.

A girl who is seeking a position as a high-school teacher can learn of vacancies

# Harvard Pageant Celebrates Anniversary of Hollis Hall



Dormitory memories revived in pageant, and students are to enact play in honor of Hollis hall

## JOURNALISTIC BOON LONG FORESEEN

Margaret Fuller Seventy Years Ago Said Newspaper as Organ of Thought and Instruction Would Yet Be Used Worthily

**W**HEN Margaret Fuller went to New York to undertake the literary and artistic reviewing of the Tribune, she essayed a rather intricate and prickly task.

She was to incur not only the criticism of those who were not ready to concede to a woman either the right or the ability to work on an intellectual level with men, the differing criticism that hovered about anybody who had been associated with the much misunderstood Brook Farm experiment, and that more personal comment always attracted by taking up daily living in changed environment of standards and ideals. Most embarrassing of all these checks of circumstance was the necessity of adjusting herself, as far as her lay, to a change of literary method.

Newspaper exigencies met her at every turn. Readiness rather than thoroughness, timeliness rather than quantity, quantity rather than quality, delivery on the minute rather than perfection of detail, these were the points upon which emphasis rested, and it seems as if the memory of the Minute Men must have been dear to her at this crisis as about the only Concord tradition that would fit into her new need.

### Quality Emphasized

Greeley being himself essentially a political writer, journalist through and through, had yet a keen eye for literary personages who should bring to his paper the prestige in things pertaining to letters that he himself could not give it. So George Ripley, Margaret Fuller, George William Curtis, Bayard Taylor and others of like caliber were gathered in to make the literary portion of the Tribune admirable. None of these gave more generously of all that was in them than did the one woman in that galaxy, nor was her star, though brief in its shining, by any means the least luminous.

Mr. Greeley believed in and admired her talents, while grumbling that he could write ten columns to her one. He paid high tribute to the work she did in making the charitable and reformatory institutions of the city known to the public, yet failed to discern that its excellence was the result of well-planned, un hurried visits made to these institutions in company with William Henry Channing, and of that interest in the reforms needed that caused her to look upon incidents and views thus acquired not merely as material for articles, but as the wherewithal to help less fortunate humanity. So, too, he cherished the highest sense of her integrity as a writer. "I learned," he wrote afterward, "to know her as a most fearless and unselish champion of truth and human good at all hazards." Yet he wondered murmuringly why she was loth to snatch up a book or a topic upon which she was superficially informed and fill her one column, or the desired decade for that matter, with what would pass as a review or a discussion.

This she could do so far as writing something readable into the allotted space was concerned, and once she did it. The critique of Longfellow's poems that brought so much censure upon his writer was done in precisely this manner. She had begged to be excused, giving as her reason that she was not sufficiently in sympathy with Longfellow's method to do his work justice. But the review had to be written then and there or some other paper might be first and no one else competent had time. So she reluctantly and hastily wrote what she had been feeling in an unformed way, without first giving the poems as collected that reasonable amount of study that undoubtedly would have issued, in one so fair-minded, in an utterance at once more just and less provincial.

Nothing, however, proves her depth of purpose more clearly than the large measure in which this woman, known to all her friends as one inclined to dogmatism and a full appreciation of her own intellectual value, learned to use her instrument as her conductor required, so that had she done nothing else her work

in the newspaper field would have constituted in itself a valid claim to remembrance.

### Opportunity for Service

And this, again, was plainly the outcome of her conviction that the newspaper as an institution had a beneficial calling. Certain words of hers about the dignity of newspaper writing were the result of cogitations that would not have been entertained by a less earnest, more personally ambitious worker.

She wrote: "The means which that organ affords of diffusing knowledge and sowing the seeds of thought where they may hardly fail of an infinite harvest, cannot be too highly prized by the discerning and benevolent. Minds of the first class are generally indisposed to this kind of writing; what must be done on the spur of the occasion and cast into the world so incomplete as the hurried offspring of a day's or an hour's labor must generally be, cannot satisfy their judgment, or do justice to their powers. But he who looks to the benefit of others, and sees with what rapidity and ease instruction and thought are assimilated by men when they come thus as it were, on the wings of the wind, may be content."

The confidence in uprightness of intent and the safety of truth is still more needed here than in the more elaborate forms of writing. Newspaper writing is next door to conversation. . . . It has this advantage that we address, not our neighbor who forces us to remember his limitations and prejudices, but the ideal presence of human nature as we feel it ought to be and trust it will be."

Then calling to her aid an author now almost forgotten, and quoting without break what is here reproduced only in part, she says:

"A worthy account of the vocation and

duties of the journalist is given by Cornelius Matthews:

"As shakes the canvas of a thousand ships  
Struck by the heavy land breeze far at sea.  
Ruffle the thousand broad sheets of the land  
Filled with the people's breath of potency..."

How beautiful who scatters wide and free  
The gold bright seeds of loved and loving truth, . . .  
There is an inwrought life in every hour,  
Fit to be chronicled at large and told:

Tis time to pluck to light its secret power,  
And on the air its many colored heart unfold."

### Foresaw Better Methods

How fine, too, is her concluding comment, especially when it is remembered that she wrote nearly 70 years ago:

"This feeling of the dignity of his office, the honor and power of fulfilling it, are not common in the journalist but when they exist, a mark has been left fully correspondent to the weight of the instrument. . . . It is wonderful that more do not learn the use of this great opportunity. It will be learned yet; the resources of this organ of thought and instruction begin to be understood and shall yet be brought out and used worthily."

Evidently this was not one of the articles written "on the spur of the occasion," and notwithstanding its somewhat old fashioned phrasing and at times a touch of tentativeness belonging to that earlier period of woman's activities, is still a word of value.

## HAPPY LITTLE ITALIAN GIRLS TAKE PAUL REVERE'S BIG RIDE

On Trolley Cars They Spin Through the Country, See Places Famous in American History, Sing Songs, Eat Lunches and Pick Pretty Wild Flowers

"Say, what's all this?" queried a small messenger boy as with considerable difficulty he tried to make his way through a long line of excited little girls who stood waiting for the signal from their teachers to board the five trolleys that stood in Canal street yesterday afternoon.

"We're going where Paul Revere went, and we won't be back till 5 o'clock," replied an obliging black-eyed damsel who wore gay pink hair ribbons and carried a lunch box of mammoth size. And with that she started for the nearest car, for the signal had been given suddenly and all the other 300 little girls started too, not in wild disorder as might have been expected, but each group keeping close to the teacher in charge and as close to each other as the huge lunch boxes would permit. Ten minutes later they were going over a bridge and the various teachers were saying to the children in the different cars, "Look, this is where the boats come in from Lexington."

That was the beginning of a wonderful day for those little Italian girls, all of them from the "steamer" classes of the Paul Revere school. They had heard about Paul Revere at school and at the Old South meeting house where an illustrated lecture had been given them in April and now they were actually to go over the same road, so that thereafter they would never, never forget how American liberty had its beginning, and why April 19 is made a holiday.

There was so very much to see on the way, so much that was new, so much that meant nothing at all until the teachers had explained what it was, that the beribboned heads were kept bobbing every minute. First there was the navy yard with a real maring standing at the gate; then there was Bunker hill monu-

ment in the distance; then there was the old powder house almost hidden among the trees on the hill; and after a long time there was the house of Jonathan Harrington, the last man of Jonathan Harrington, the last man of

the battle-field by the bridge, and oh, joy!

permission from the teachers to open the lunch boxes. Not that some of them had not been opened before, but this was the appointed time when every one could sit on the grass and eat everything that remained. And eat they did, and refreshed themselves a dozen times at the bubble fountain placed right there for their convenience. Then the teachers each took their own classes down to the bridge and told them all about the statue of the minute man, and finally Miss Colleton took the group who have been here such a short time and they can scarcely understand English, and she told them the same story in Italian. And the way their eyes shone with delight made it seem that perhaps they appreciated that story even more than those who had heard it in English.

Flowers Allure

In the mean time there had been many

(Continued from page one)

Among the speakers at this dinner will be President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, President A. Lawrence Lowell and F. J. Swayze, justice of the supreme court of New Jersey. Prof. Bruce Wyman '96, will preside at the dinner.

Many famous men have lived at Hollis while students at the university. Among them were the following: Edward Everett, 1811; Horace C. Story, 1811; William H. Prescott, 1814; Ralph Waldo Emerson, 1821; Andrew Preston Peabody, 1826; Charles Sumner, 1830; Wendell Phillips, 1831; President Cornelius C. Felton, 1827; Henry David Thoreau, 1837; Samuel Longfellow, 1839; Francis J. Child, 1846; William W. Goodwin, 1851; Charles W. Eliot, 1853; Adam S. Hill, 1853; Joseph H. Choate, 1852; Jas. B. Ames, 1868.

Among the undergraduates chosen to take part in the pageant are a number who already have won distinction in college theatricals. The cast is as follows:

I. Prologue—L. deJ. Harvard '15, P. F. Heniers '16.

II. Sir Thomas Hollis in London—T. E. Alcorn '13, F. C. Bubier '13, C. W. Curtis '14, G. G. Geraghty '14, H. G. Knight '13, E. V. Moncrief '14, J. R. O. Perkins '14, A. F. Pickernell '14.

III. Dedication of the hall—A. Berle '13, A. C. Berolzheimer '13, D. H. Bigelow '13, T. D. Boul '14, C. H. Crombie '14, D. F. Fenn '15, C. W. Foss, G. A. G. McE. Graham '13, H. R. Habicht '13, P. B. Halstead '14, F. P. Hamill '14, C. N. Holman '13, J. Hornick '13, C. W. Houghton '13, A. J. John '13, J. B. Langstaff '13, H. B. Merrick '13, R. M. Nelson '13, R. W. Nelson '16, S. A. Peters '14, P. D. Pierce '15, J. B. Pitman '14, R. W. Porter '13, M. T. Quigg '13, H. E. Root '13, H. J. Smith '12, C. T. Webb '13, J. D. Winslow '14, W. F. Whitman '13, E. H. Woods '14.

IV. Revolutionary scene—J. D. Adams '13, R. C. Fenn '15, A. J. de Gozzaldi '14, J. T. Marshall '13, F. E. Richter '13, J. F. Stambaugh '13.

V. Harvard Washington corps—V. D. C. Beach '13, D. H. Bigelow '13, W. Bromley, W. R. Burlingame '13, G. F. Driscoll '13, J. H. Fales '14, G. McE. Graham '13, M. B. Gulick '13, J. S. King '13, T. W. Koch '14, A. Landerholm '13, C. Landerholm '14, G. C. Loud '13, A. McKay '15, C. H. Moore '14, H. J. Nason '14, S. A. Peters '14, N. A. Pope '14, H. J. Smith '12, J. Wentworth '14.

VI. Commemoration ode scene—C. J. Chamberlin '13, W. Cutler '13, G. Elliott, Jr. '13; C. H. Fabens '13, J. V. Fuller '14, J. B. Langstaff '13, W. W. Leonhauser '13, A. C. McGilbert '13, P. H. Peters '14, F. E. Richter '13, T. M. Small '16, J. Taylor '14, J. D. Winslow '14.

VII. Finale—J. D. Adams '13, G. F. Bird '13, G. E. Byers '15, P. B. Potter '14, H. deW. Stevens '16, L. K. Urquhart '14.

Hollis hall was built in 1763, as it was found that many students were obliged to live in private families instead of in the college dormitories.

## MOLIERE COMEDY GIVEN WITH OPERA

Somerset Maugham's Adaptation of "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" and Strauss Piece "Ariadne in Naxos" Presented at His Majesty's Theater

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—M. Jourdain is in his way an idealist, only his imagination, like most men's, happens to be weak. Snobishness is an inversion of a noble aspiration. To aim at the highest when we see it, is generally considered a meritorious attitude of mind. It demands personal humility, and an exalted sense of a power not of ourselves. Unfortunately externals present to most of us all that there is, so our soul-felt ambitions are given to objects not entirely worthy. The worthy bourgeois of Moliere's comedy lived at a time when to hint that the King existed for the people, and not the people for the King, was regarded as little less than heresy. To hear that his name had been mentioned at a levee, was to M. Jourdain a gratification amounting to a devotional ecstasy. And then these beings of another order, gentlemen, privileged to move in the presence of the sun of France, how unmistakable they were!

And whence came their perfect assurance? Being a man of business he felt he must get a knowledge of a gentleman's stock in trade, and so, with heroic endeavor, he set industriously about to acquire it.

### Social Basis in Question

His was the point of view of the ordinary man, the vulgar man, who exists in the court and the gutter, and whose perception takes him no further than the things that he sees. Jourdain could not realize that the assurance of a gentleman is based on a conviction that to be born in a certain status gives one a position that is absolutely unassailable.

It is an innate consciousness,

found on a belief that privileges are

by divine right. The gentlemen at the

court of Louis XIV, with an outlook

just as vulgar as Jourdain's, jostled one

another for the smallest privileges;

by so doing, they denied their birth-

right, demonstrating by their acquisi-

tiveness that it rested on a foundation

of accessories. History laughs at the

pretensions of the "first gentleman of

Europe," yet gives indifferently to a

slave, an emperor, or a saint, a place in

that select garden where none can en-

ter but those who have proved beyond

caval the royalty of their lineage.

It is not the purpose in this article

to speak of the music, or to tell with

what lively dances tailors and cooks

brought in the garments of M. Jourdain,

or the viands that were to grace the

table of this gentleman. It should be

said, however, that the comedy, as it

was given, was certainly enlivened by

Richard Strauss.

Somerset Maugham's translation is

not particularly distinguished, but he

and Sir Herbert Tree work very well

together. The M. Jourdain at His Maj-

esty's is frankly a buffoon. Sir Herbert

plays him in much the same way as he

did "Isidore Izard," only with those ex-

aggerations one connects with the broad-

est farce. The actor, indeed, shows his

usual ingenuity in discovering ways and

means of getting laughs, and is on the

whole successful in being extremely hu-

erous. Still it is fortunate for some

players that there are those "who are

so loosely put together that a wink will

shake them." Miss Neilson-Terry and

Mr. Merivale did very gracefully the

little they had to do as Dorimene and

Dorante, and the rest of the company

worked very hard in parts that revolved

round the center figure.

The staging and accessories were all,

as usual, very fine indeed. During the

performance of the opera, "Ariadne in

</div

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1913

# Penny Pies Baked and Sold With Profit in Pennsylvania Town

**Unique Industry Thrives in Reading Through the Children's Demand for Goodies Obtainable With Small Coin**

**YEARLY OUTPUT 65,000**

**R**EADING, Pa.—There are two women in this city, both wives and mothers, who make livelihood in the odd avocation of baking tiny pies for others. These pies they sell, in the one case for a cent apiece and in the other case four for 5 cents. The customers are satisfied, and so are the bakers. The former get a good, wholesome article, and the two women just enough profit out of it partly, or in whole, support their households.

The tiny-pie industry in Reading was started by Mrs. Hannah Irving. Some 11 years ago her husband passed away in Kansas, and after she lived for some time in Iowa, Delaware and Pennsylvania towns she finally settled in Reading. She had recourse to various means to support herself, including working for other families, doing household work,

and by making taffy, which she sold to the children who attended a school across the street from her little two-room home.

One day, while baking, she had a little dough left, and not wishing to throw it away she took three little pans, 3½ inches in diameter and an inch deep, and here she placed the dough and sweetened crumbs and baked little crumb cakes. Just as they were finished along came a schoolgirl for candy. When the girl saw the little cake she begged to have it, instead of the candy, and offered her cent in payment. Two more were left, and in less than five minutes two other girls appeared and bought the other two.

## Popular at Once

Nearly the entire school was at the door of Mrs. Irving's little home the next morning and begged that instead of making candy she should bake pies and cakes for them. She was rather reluctant to make a promise, and told them to let her consider the proposition. When the week-end came she pondered long on Saturday evening to see if she could really afford to bake penny pies and cakes. She figured every little article that would have to be purchased, and concluded that if they could be sold

she could earn enough to be fairly compensated. When the time came to give the school children an answer she showed them a hundred nice little pies and equally as many "shoo-fly" cakes. By evening of that day every cake was sold, and she had \$2 in her pocket in pennies. That was 11 years ago, and she has averaged since that time 65,000 pies and cakes a year, and her banner year's product was over 110,000.

Mrs. Eva Snyder is the other pie woman in Reading. She is the working-man's friend, because her pies find their way into the dinner pails of the average daily wage workers and into the lunch boxes of hundreds of clerks. She has been at the baking of those delicious articles commercially for only two years, and her debut was also made through circumstances rather than by design.

She learned how to bake and cook at a farm house as a hired girl. She married and at 26 was left with four little sons to care for. She again worked for

the farmers as cook, and did the weekly baking, earning enough to support her children. For 17 years she toiled thus, then she became the wife of David A. Snyder, a grocer, who attends the Reading markets weekly.

## Guest Remembers

One day Mr. Snyder came home from market and said that a customer asked if she would not consent to bake for him a few pies and potato cakes such as he had tasted while a guest at their home. She consented, but little did she think that making half a dozen pies, which were sold to the customer at 15 cents each, and as many potato cakes at 12 cents each, would open a road to a new avocation. But it did. The demand became so great that she sold hundreds of the larger size pies and cakes.

Then she gave thought to the problems of her workingmen customers. A pie costing 15 cents, during the era of "high cost of living," was nearly out of the question. So she also adopted the size Mrs. Irving was baking for the school children, but she put a greater quantity of peaches, apples, or raisins in them and charged at the rate of four for 5 cents. They fitted the workingmen's dinner pail nicely, and they were delicious enough to satisfy them for the

daily dessert. The cakes and pies have become so popular that during the two years that she has been baking them she has sold 26,330 of the smaller ones, \$36 laze ones and 915 potato cakes, besides 511 cup cakes and custards, of which she kept no account.

Both women have used peaches, apricots, grapes, blackberries, huckleberries, raisins, mincemeat, spiced tomatoes, apples and plums in baking their pies, and use nothing but the best flour, so that they will at all times be up to the requirements of the pure food law.

In both cases the penny pies have presented another way of making a livelihood and homes happy. In the Snyder

**Similar Enterprise Provides Some Surpassing Luncheon Tidbits to Working Men and Clerks at Rate of Four for Five Cents**

## VARIED FILLERS USED

home there is a little granddaughter, Clara Althea George, who, while busy with her school books and her music lessons, devotes some time also to the work of helping to make and bake little pies.

## BEHIND THE SCENES OF A HOME BAKERY



(Photo by H. Winslow Fegley)

**Mrs. Hannah Irving of Reading, Pa., rolling dough for her baking specialties that have become so popular**

## SOUTHERN COUNTY ASSESSMENTS ARE RAISED MILLIONS

**NEW ORLEANS—Total assessments of the parish of Orleans for 1913 are \$245,458,904, according to official figures of the board of assessors. This is a total increase of \$9,976,428 over that of 1912, as follows:**

The assessment by the state board of appraisers as returned to the board of assessors of the parish of Orleans, by comparison, was: Assessment for the year 1913, \$20,106,098; assessment for the year 1912, \$17,932,903; total increase by state appraisers, \$2,153,295.

The rate of taxation for the parish of Orleans is 22 mills, which will make the total revenue of the city from this source \$5,400,007.78. Of this total 10 mills, or \$2,454,589.94, goes to the board of liquidation of the city debt; 2 mills, or \$490,917.98, goes to the sewerage and water board. The remaining 10 mills, or \$2,454,589.94, goes to the city, out of which it must set aside 2 mills to the public improvement fund.

## COTTON STALKS MAY BE TURNED TO REAL PAPER

Information has come recently from the South tending to show that chemists and savants have taught men of capital of the South that it is possible to utilize the waste woods of the lumber mills in such manner as to make a kind of paper of good marketable quality, says the Wall Street Journal.

Many men have been working at this problem and along similar lines. That they have succeeded so far as to justify men of capital going to considerable expense in making experimental tests is proved by a venture about to be made by Burdett Loomis at Hartford, Conn. In the little city of Waycross, Ga., Mr. Loomis purposed establishing a paper mill. He has found a manufacturing plant that has been in disuse for some time, which he regards as available for his experiment. He is to equip his plant with paper-making machinery.



(Photo by H. Winslow Fegley)

**MRS. HANNAH IRVING**

## PRESIDENTS AVENUE IN CAPITAL MAY BE ADORNED WITH BUSTS

**WASHINGTON—A memorial will be sent to the next Congress by a committee composed of residents of the Avenue of the Presidents, asking permission to place along the two sides of this avenue bust statues of all the presidents and vice-presidents of the United States, to be paid for without the aid of Congress or of the District of Columbia.**

The reasons for erecting these bust statues, it is explained, are as follows:

With proper management, the Avenue of the Presidents is destined to become one of the most splendid residential avenues in our country, and at the head of it, looking down—or rather looking up—a long vista, have lived all the Presidents of the United States, with the exception of one.

Heretofore in the national capital, there has been a noticeable neglect of memorial statues for our Presidents or for our American statesmen generally, it is pointed out.

It is considered that first class bust statues are especially suitable for men in civilian apparel, since that dress does not lend itself well to full length statues.

The committee in charge proposed that these statues be of bronze, with pedestals of light colored granite, thus continuing the scheme of material adopted for the statues in Lafayette square, also that they be of uniform size and placed at equal distances apart as far as possible, one at the center of each square, and near the curbing, in the line of tree boughs.

The committee also understands that all of these works of art are to be subject to the approval of the art commission which was lately appointed by Congress to judge all our future statues. The committee believes that these presidential and vice-presidential statues, placed in chronological order along the two sides of the avenue will not only serve to recognize important service to our country, but will have an educational value.

Avenue of the Presidents is the most

## UNDERGROUND RIVER WATERS FOUND TO FLOW MILE A YEAR

Artesian basins, or the underground water supply which furnishes artesian wells with their constantly flowing streams, sometimes spouting to a considerable height above the surface, are often popularly referred to as "subterranean rivers," which are believed to "flow" at great depths, eventually finding their way to the surface to feed some visible stream, according to the Scientific American.

Most artesian water supplies consist simply of water-filled strata or sandstone or other porous rock material, through which the water very slowly percolates, confined from above and below by other strata of impervious rock or clay.

Through this inclosed layer of porous rock the water works its way with infinite slowness, following the dip or slant of the rock, and where tapped coming to the surface, if the surface at this point be below the source of the supply.

The committee also understands that all of these works of art are to be subject to the approval of the art commission which was lately appointed by Congress to judge all our future statues. The committee believes that these presidential and vice-presidential statues, placed in chronological order along the two sides of the avenue will not only serve to recognize important service to our country, but will have an educational value.

Avenue of the Presidents is the most

## FRANKLIN COLLEGE IN NEED OF MONEY

**FRANKLIN, Ind.—The people of Franklin and Johnson county are seeking a permanent endowment of about \$600,000 for Franklin College. The people of Franklin are expected to subscribe \$20,000, and \$10,000 is expected from the county.**

About \$140,000 is yet to be raised by July 1 in order that the college may receive \$75,000 from the general educational board of New York.

A great deal of this is done in France.

## NATURE GROWS UMBRELLA HANDLES IN MANY FORMS

There is always to be found in shops a seemingly unending variety of shapes, sizes and forms of wooden umbrella handles, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The remarkable thing about most of the more expensive wooden handles is that they are not formed at a bench by any skilled wood worker, but rather they are formed at Nature's workbench.

A great deal of this is done in France.

where men are expert in the art of planting certain shrubs and training the shoots to grow in circles, figure eights, shepherd crooks and the hundred and one other odd shapes. Ash is one of the best of woods for this purpose because its tough, flexible fibers lend themselves so well to being bent into various sharp angles and curves. But other wood, such as maple, chestnut and birch, are also used.

The young trees are planted just as any one would plant trees to sell for gardens, but at the end of the first year after being planted they are cut back, rather short, which causes shoots to put out down around the bottoms. Then the lower branches are cut and only a plume of leaves left on the tops of the trees.

Then these artists in wood begin work on the sprouts, cutting the bark, carving them, bending the tender ends in various shapes and securing them. They are not cut sufficiently to kill them and the sap running into these slight carvings causes the wood to swell and the designs are thus enlarged by nature.

Three years' growth is now needed.

At the end of that time this little forest of umbrella handles is cut. Of course, there are hundreds of such little trees planted each year, so there is a large annual crop. These handles after being cut are first dried in the sun and given a sort of vapor bath, after which, being thus softened, they are peeled cut into desired lengths, given a few finishing touches as to carving and sent to the umbrella makers, where they are varnished or polished and attached to the umbrellas.

Sometimes squares or ovals or circles of hardwood are used, the tender shoot being trained to grow around it.

At the end of the three years the block

is removed, leaving the shoot in the handle form which it will always retain.

tour by young people who in this fashion continued their school studies, Stanwood Cobb, who has just returned from a journey covering eight months, during which time he assisted in carrying out an educational program, said:

"When a student is put in direct contact with the thing to be studied it is really wonderful how readily he grasps the meaning of the thing itself. Let us say that the first place reached by our American travelers is Italy. Here, of course, those bent on careers of art will find their chief source of delight and benefit. But even those other students who are inclined toward commercial or industrial pursuits are bound to be impressed by what comes before them. Beauty should enter into every avocation. The history of a country, its language, the custom of the people, all lend themselves to this study of things right on the ground."

"To understand better what these juvenile travelers are expected to obtain from such journeys it is quite necessary to take a look at what the group in question consisted of. We had with us the son of a banker, the son of one of the greatest oyster dealers in the country, a leather manufacturer, the owner of a big apple orchard out West, a newspaper publisher and editor, and so on.

"I was especially impressed by what this young prospective newspaper man would gain from his tour. American journalism is progressive, it is true, but we have not so far developed very great interest in the doings of other nations. It is easy to see that as soon as this young man is placed in a position of responsibility in his father's business, or takes over the paper, that he must be better equipped for handling international affairs, or judging the handling of such affairs by others, than if he had never studied other countries at first hand.

"It is true that had he traveled alone or in the company of his parents he would have learned a great deal. But in the present instance he was taken care of in particular, and inclinations and desires as to journalism in other lands catered to systematically."

Mr. Cobb remarked that city planning, which has shown such striking signs of progress, was looked into abroad with the greatest interest by the young Americans.

"In some instances it was a complete revelation to discover that such things as slums were not known in certain localities," he said. "Clean streets, comfortable quarters for the working classes, a general atmosphere of cooperation, so as to make the outward appearance of a community typify what it was at bottom, confronted us especially in Germany.

"Going singly abroad it is to be doubted whether these youthful American travelers would have read the lesson in the same degree as when they were told the meaning of this civic progress. This cooperative method for making a city beautiful on the spot. There should be some very energetic civic workers in various American communities when these youths reach the age when it is expected that they shall give the best that is in them as worth-while citizens."

## ARIZONA IRRIGATION WORK COMPLETE

Irrigation promises to turn certain heretofore unsuitable sections of Arizona into most valuable farming land. For the past five years the United States government has been expending energy and money on a project just completed, and that includes the damming of the Colorado river at a place where this turbulent stream is 4780 feet in width.

Yuma is right in the center of the country that is to be stirred into unsurpassed agricultural activity. A. R. Kanaga, who has recently visited the section and has had much experience with irrigation undertakings in other parts of the world, gives his impressions as follows:

"Water is now being poured into the main canal and goes thence to the laterals, and is finding its way on to hundreds of farms. As yesterday and today I rode over the country, it presented a scene so animated that it reminded me of the work in the Nile in Egypt when I last visited that country. For here in this district I see men at work plowing, harrowing, sowing and checking up land, and when I was first here in January of this year I found a clover huller at work and it reminded me of my past days in Ohio when they threshed out

their clover crop in September each year.

This project here costs \$7,000,000 but it will be money well spent and it will

come back to the people tenfold in value for it is the richest of all the 28 government irrigation enterprises."

Mr. Kanaga is of the opinion that arable land is one of the leading

parts of the country now.

He believes that the country is admirably

adapted for the purpose and that the

mesa dirt will soon be covered with

orange groves.

There have been many difficulties con-

nected with the engineering problem in

the sections concerned. United States en-

## STATE OILS ROADS TO GETTYSBURG

HARRISBURG, Pa.—State highway department working forces began recently to oil the roads near Gettysburg in preparation for the celebration which will be held next month. About 120 miles are to be treated within two weeks.

Every state road to Gettysburg will receive attention, and construction work on highways which connect York, Chambersburg and Harrisburg with the battlefield town are being hurried. The department is concentrating repairmen from many of the districts in this part of the state in Adams and adjoining counties to advance the improvements and will act with the national government and local authori-

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

# Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants

WESTERN

WESTERN

**Hotel La Salle**  
Chicago's Finest Hotel

WHETHER you come to Chicago on pleasure or on business, you will find Hotel La Salle the ideal place to stay. It's easiest to reach—and closest to every place you want to go. Theatres, public buildings, shopping streets and business districts lie at its very door.

RATES:

One Person: Per Day	
Room with detached bath, \$2 to \$3	
Room with private bath, \$3 to \$5	
Connecting rooms and suites as desired	
Two Persons: Per Day	
Room with detached bath, \$3 to \$5	
Room with private bath, \$5 to \$8	

*La Salle at Madison St. Chicago*  
ERNEST J. STEVENS  
VICE-PRES & MANAGER

**Merchants Hotel**  
St. Paul, Minn.

EUROPEAN PLAN  
Monitor Readers will receive every attention  
RATES \$1.00 to \$1.50 PER DAY  
WITH BATH \$1.50 to \$2.50 PER DAY  
GOOD CAFE AT MODERATE PRICES  
GEO. R. KIBBE - Manager

**THE IMPERIAL**  
PORTLAND, ORE.

MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED AND EQUIPPED FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS | PHIL METSCHAN & SONS PROPRIETORS

**HOTEL KUPPER**  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Conveniently located in Shopping District  
CAFE OF PARTICULAR EXCELLENCE  
Especially desirable for Ladies Traveling Alone  
European Plan—\$1.00 to \$3.00 per day

**HOTEL CHARLEVOIX**  
Detroit, Mich.

Absolutely Fire Proof  
Rooms, \$1.50 to \$4.00 rooms with bath, suites, \$4.00 to \$6.00. Moderate price a la carte cafe.  
GRINNELL REALTY CO., Props.  
RENO G. HOAG, Manager

**HOTEL RADISSON**  
Minneapolis, Minn.  
U. S. A.  
The Premier Hotel  
Opened in 1910.  
Cost \$1,500,000.  
Hotel Radisson Co.

**SEATTLE, WASH.**  
MOTEL STANDEN,  
formerly the Boston Annex, Fourth Avenue and Marion Street. Centrally located two blocks from theatres, churches and shopping districts. All outside rooms and all conveniences. European plan, \$1.00 per day up. American plan, \$1.00 per day up. CHAS. A. CUSHING, Mgr.

## CALIFORNIA HOTELS AND RESORTS

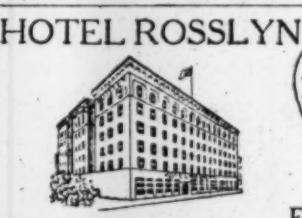


IN THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES  
**Hotel Lankershim**  
Broadway at Seventh  
EUROPEAN PLAN EXCELLENT CAFES  
Three hundred and twenty rooms luxuriously furnished. Two hundred and fifty with private bath.  
RATES  
Rooms without bath: One occupant, \$1.50 and upwards (per day).  
Rooms with private bath: One occupant, \$2.00 and upwards (per day).  
Automobile Bus Service From All Trains  
COOPER & DAVIS, Lessees

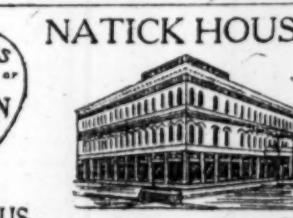


Rex Arms Apartments  
945 Orange Street, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Absolutely the first equipped apartments west of New York. Strictly fireproof.  
Two and three room apartments, all with private tile and shower baths, both phones, etc.  
BALCONIES, ELEVATOR, BILLIARD ROOM, LARGE, ELEGANT LOBBY.  
Hotel Services Given with Weekly and Monthly Rates  
Correspondence Solicited  
FRANK E. WISE, MANAGER  
F. O. ENGSTROM, Owner.



**HOTEL ROSSLYN**  
HART BROS.  
ANNOUNCERS OF THE NEW  
ROSSLYN HOTEL  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.



**NATICK HOUSE**  
FREE AUTO BUS  
Meets All Trains  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



**U. S. GRANT HOTEL**  
SAN DIEGO — CALIFORNIA  
Neatest and Best Hotel on Pacific Coast  
Built of Concrete and Steel  
Tariff \$1.50 per day and up. Combine all modern attractions  
J. G. HOLMES, Managing Director.  
(For 19 years Manager Hotel Green, Pasadena.)



A HOTEL THAT IS DIFFERENT  
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF  
**Arlington Hotel** Santa Barbara California  
A New Hotel Composed of Concrete, Brick and Steel  
Catering to Tourist and Commercial Patronage  
PERPETUAL MAY CLIMATE  
E. P. DUNN, Lessee



**Van Nuys Hotel**  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
E. L. POTTER CO. G. H. KNAPPE, Manager



**Hotel Washington**  
GRANT AVENUE AND BUSH  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
A modern hotel of 7 stories, 175 rooms. Opened Jan. 1st, 1913. Within one block of shopping center. Quiet and elegant surroundings. Free bus. GEORGE A. DIXON, Manager.



MAKE YOUR HEADQUARTERS  
**THE ANGELUS**

In LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
One of the most beautiful hotels in Southern California. Every luxury and comfort, beautifully furnished throughout. Close to all amusements, public buildings and places of most interest. European plan. G. C. LOOMIS and HARRY NOOMIS, Lessees.



NEW ELEGANT ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF  
In the Center of Business and Shopping District  
250 Rooms SAN FRANCISCO \$1.50 UP  
SUTTER AND KEARNY STREETS



**GRANADA HOTEL**  
SAN FRANCISCO  
Absolutely Fireproof  
American or European plan. Catering to Family and Tourist trade. Situated in the heart of the City. Close to theaters and stores. Most excellent service and equipment. Write for booklet and all desired information. GRANADA HOTELS CO., Prop.



**Long Beach, Cal.**  
The fastest growing city in the United States. There is a reason. Write for literature. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Long Beach, Cal.



**Palace Hotel**  
The Historic Court  
A legacy of the past  
A symbol of the future  
**The Fairmont**  
The Crown of San Francisco  
Commanding the most  
MAJESTIC SCENERY in the WORLD  
San Francisco, Cal.



**Vine Apartments**  
1711 Vine St., Hollywood, situated in the foothills, a beautiful suburb of Los Angeles, Cal. 2, 3 and 4 room family apartments. White enameled kitchens and baths, large airy rooms. Electric heat, central air conditioning, Private phones. All conveniences. \$35-\$60.



**HOTEL ST. FRANCIS**  
SAN FRANCISCO  
ANTICIPATING EVERY DEMAND OF THE MOST EXACTING GUEST



**New Washington Hotel**  
SEATTLE  
WHERE EAST MEETS WEST ON THE GOLDEN SEA OF COMMERCE  
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF JAMES WOODS



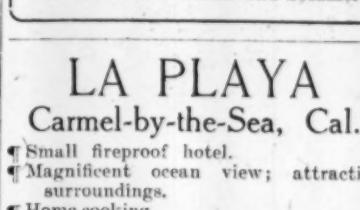
**HOTEL COURT**  
BUSH ST., AT STOCKTON  
SAN FRANCISCO

IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING  
Modern—Fireproof  
RATES  
European Plan \$1.50 up  
American plan \$3.00 up  
"Take any taxi to hotel at our expense"  
JAMES W. FLANNERY, Manager



**HOTEL TURPIN**  
17 POWELL ST.  
AT MARKET

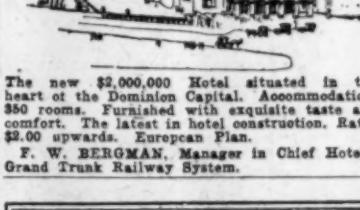
In the Heart of the City  
European Plan \$1.50 and Upward  
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT  
SAN FRANCISCO  
Auto Bus Meets Trains and Steamers



**LA PLAYA**  
Carmel-by-the-Sea, Cal.  
Small fireproof hotel.  
Magnificent ocean view; attractive surroundings.  
Home cooking.  
Address AGNES SIGNOR



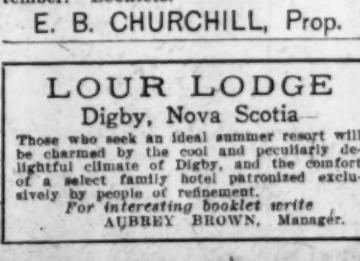
**CHATEAU LAURIER**  
OTTAWA  
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM  
CANADA



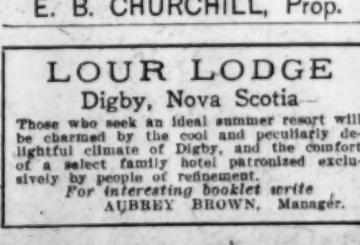
**The Adolphus**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
EUROPEAN PLAN: \$2.00 PER DAY AND UP  
ALVA WILSON, Manager



TORONTO'S FINEST FAMILY HOTEL  
**Hotel Waverley** EUROPEAN PLAN  
Rooms, Single or En Suite with Private Baths  
Rooms, Single or En Suite with Private Bath  
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS \$1.50 UP  
ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER \$1.00 UP  
Special Weekly Rates  
SPADINA AVE. (at College)



**The Pines and Log Cabins**  
DIGBY, N. S.  
Situated in the woods overlooking the sea. Special prices for June and September. Booklets.  
E. B. CHURCHILL, Prop.



**Lour Lodge**  
Digby, Nova Scotia  
Those who seek an ideal summer resort will be charmed by the cool and peculiarly delightful climate of Digby, and the comfort of a select family hotel par excellence exclusively for summer visitors.  
For interesting booklets write  
AUBREY BROWN, Manager.

WESTERN

WESTERN

**The Blackstone**  
Chicago

**The House of Harmony**



**The Most Talked of  
AND  
The Best Thought of  
Hotel**  
IN THE UNITED STATES  
RATES  
Single rooms with  
lavatory . . . . . \$2.50  
Single rooms with  
bath . . . . . \$3.00 \$3.50 and \$4.00  
Large double rooms  
with bath . . . . . \$5.00 to \$8.00  
Partial reception hall,  
bedroom and bath . . . . . \$10.00 to \$25.00  
(Each bathroom has an outside window)

THE DRAKE HOTEL CO., OWNERS AND MANAGERS



**HOTEL METROPOLE**  
CHICAGO  
LOCATED ON MICHIGAN BLVD. AT 23RD STREET  
Cuisine and service of particular  
ROOMS \$1.50 PER DAY  
Please write for booklet.  
HORTON & WARDEN.



**THE SHIRLEY**  
THE HOUSE OF COMFORTS  
DENVER, COLO.

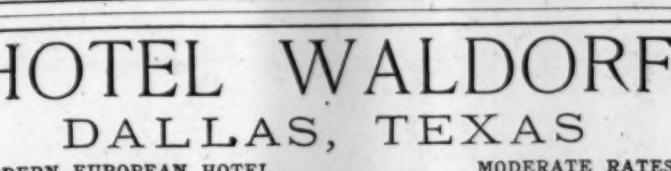


**SOUTHERN**  
**SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS**  
Contentment and Satisfaction Are Assured at  
THE  
ST. ANTHONY  
HOTEL  
W. M. SWARINGEN  
President and Manager  
W. O. BRINKER, Asst. Mgr.

New, spacious, beautifully furnished, combining in its complete equipment the quiet comfort of a home with the attraction of a luxurious hotel. Where special attention is given to detail in every line of service. Central and quiet location, facing park. The Military of Fort Sam Houston, the most conspicuous military post in the state, also the Exposition of the great state of Texas. Autoists are assured of magnificent rockbed and oil covered roads  
EUROPEAN PLAN: 450 ROOMS, 400 with bath, ALL with toilet and lavatory



**THE GUNTER**  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS  
Absolutely fireproof, new and modern, beautifully furnished, excellent cuisine, perfect service.  
European plan, rates \$1.50 to \$4.00 per day.  
Percy TYRELL, Manager.  
SAN ANTONIO HOTEL CO., Owners.



**HOTEL WALDORF**  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MODERN EUROPEAN HOTEL  
MODERATE RATES



**The New Monteleone**  
NEW ORLEANS  
MODERN. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Located in center of most interesting part of the city. European plan.  
Rates: Room with detached bath, \$2.00 up.  
Room with private bath, \$2.50 up.  
JAMES D. KENNEY, Manager.



**HOUSTON, TEXAS**  
**HOTEL BENDER**  
—285 ROOMS—EUROPEAN PLAN—FIRE-PROOF—  
A REALLY COMFORTABLE NEW HOTEL  
ABSOLUTELY MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL  
B. S. SWARINGEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

# Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

NEW YORK AND EASTERN



WHEN you visit New York—whether your stay be brief or protracted—you should make your home at the Hotel McAlpin. You will appreciate its luxurious, home-like comfort—highly efficient service—distinctive restaurants—perfect appointments—attractive surroundings.

The Hotel McAlpin offers you the accommodations you have always sought—at the prices you have always wanted to pay. The largest and safest hotel in the world—located at Broadway and 34th street—on the threshold of the shopping and amusement districts. Within one block of the Pennsylvania Terminal and convenient to every section of the city.

Reservations made by telegraph at our expense. Management of MERRY & BOOMER

**HOTEL MCALPIN**

Herald Square

NEW YORK

Never than Anything to Everything

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

## HOTEL CHAMPLAIN AND COTTAGES

ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN, CLINTON CO., N. Y. OPEN JUNE 18TH

European Plan Exclusively  
SITUATED 500 FEET ABOVE THE LAKE IN A NATURAL PARK OF NEARLY 700 ACRES. BOATING, BATTLING, TENNIS, CONCRETE GOLF COURSE, PINE GOLF, SWIMMING, GOLF COURSE AND CLUB HOUSE FOR EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL** NOW OPEN

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. European Plan Exclusively

TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, GARAGE, AMONG THE PREMIER TROUT AND PERCHER WATERS OF THE ADIRONDACKS.

**FISHING SEASON NOW OPEN** For information and brochures, address ALBERT THIERSHOT, Manager both hotels, New York and Lake George, Clinton County Bureau, 380 5th Ave., to June 15th.

Both Hotels on the Delaware & Hudson. Fast Express Trains. Through Pullman Service. Located on the Empire Tours.

**HENRY HOTEL**

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

# Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants

NEW ENGLAND

**Motor to Bretton Woods White Mountains, N. H.**

Over the Ideal Tour.  
Most Attractive Mountain Resort in America  
10,000 Acres of Glorious Vacation Land  
**THE MOUNT PLEASANT**  
RALPH J. HERKIMER, Manager  
**THE MOUNT WASHINGTON**  
D. J. TRUDEAU, Manager  
**RAILROADS:** Through service via: N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and B. & M. R. R.  
**NEW YORK OFFICE:** 243 Fifth Avenue.  
Telephone: 9230 Madison Square.

## The Hotel Hemenway

Cor. Westland Ave. and Hemenway Street

Opposite the Gateway to and Overlooking the Fenway

Within three minutes' walk of Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues and Symphony Hall.

The Hotel where ladies traveling alone receive absolute protection.

Tel. Back Bay 43180.

Transient rates from \$3 per day upwards. No rooms without bath.

Special rates on rooms or suits taken by the month.

L. H. TORREY, Mgr.

## TWELFTH YEAR SAME MANAGEMENT WESLEY HOUSE

Oak Bluffs, Massachusetts, Island of Martha's Vineyard.

OPEN JUNE 26

A vacation on Martha's Vineyard has all the advantages of an ocean voyage with none of the discomforts. Every breeze an ocean breeze. The Wesley is on the water's edge with a new pier directly in front. The table is set with the best silver and crystal and dinner is a lobster dinner. Near best shore Golf Course in New England. Warm sea bathing. Excellent auto drives through the country and the seashore. Grand Concerts commence July 3. Fireworks July 4. Complimentary clam bake July 5. Special rates to July 15.

HERBERT L. CHASE, Manager.



ARE YOU GOING TO BOSTON?  
Ladies going to Boston without male escort find the  
**Franklin Square House**

a delightful place to stop. A home hotel in the heart of Boston for young women, with a transient department. Safe, comfortable, convenient of access, reasonable. For particulars and prices address  
MISS CASTINE C. SWANSON, Supt.,  
11 East Newton St., Boston

## WHITE MOUNTAINS The Moosilauke Inn ELEVATION 1700 FEET AND COTTAGES BREEZY POINT, N. H.

In close proximity to National Forest Reserve on Mt. Moosilauke and to the famous caves and caverns of Lost River.

Golf, Tennis, Miles of beautiful walks. Steam heat, open fireplaces.

Special rates for July and September. For terms and booklets address

ADAMS &amp; HASKELL, Managers

## The Buckminster 645 BEACON ST BOSTON

One four room suite to be rented, furnished or unfurnished.

P. F. BRINE, Mgr.

Tel. B. H. 43350

## The Coolidge SEWALL AVENUE AND STEARNS ROAD, BROOKLINE (Near Coolidge Corner)

Served by four trolley lines and the Longwood station of the Boston & Albany Road, this well known hotel offers a delightful home in Boston's celebrated suburb.

Suites of one to four rooms with bath, and long distance telephone, furnished or unfurnished, may be taken by lease or at transient rates. American plan cafe.

Superior Cuisine and Service  
Guaranteed

Tel. Brookline 2740 W.N.HOBBS, Mgr.

## Every Breeze an Ocean Breeze

Sailing in Safety and Excellent Fishing  
Best AUTO ROADS in New England

Delightful combination of COUNTRY and  
SEASHORE

WARNEST BATHING  
In New England—72° F.

Some of the attractions offered by the  
35 Leading Summer Hotels of the  
South Shore of Massachusetts

Representing the  
Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard and  
Nantucket Hotel Association

Send today for illustrated booklet.

H. D. NEAL, Sec'y, Monument Beach, Mass.

## The CLIFF HOTEL and Five Cottages NORTH SCITUATE BEACH (South Shore) MASS.

Now Open for Inspection  
Second Season Under New Management

A number of new private  
baths have been added  
Delightful Family Hotel. Directly on the Ocean. 22 Miles from Boston

For terms and booklet address the manager  
North Scituate Beach, Mass.

(Post Office, Minot, Mass.)

Golf, Surf Bathing, Music

## 250 ROOMS MODERN BATHS HOTEL OXFORD

COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.  
Nearest hotel to Back Bay Station of  
A. T. & T. and Y. M. C. A. H. E. B.  
Mass. Public Library, Trinity Church, New

Opera House, European Plan, Large Dining Rooms.  
A comfortable hotel with large rooms and a first-class cuisine at moderate prices.

G. A. WOOLLEY, Manager

## 150 ROOMS MODERN BATHS HOTEL OXFORD

## "An Atmosphere of Home"



## RIVERBANK COURT ON-THE-CHARLES

Cambridge End of Harvard Bridge

APARTMENT HOTEL—Situated on the boulevard along the banks of the Charles River, on the Cambridge side, and its location is one of the finest in the world.

Suites of two and three rooms and baths established to lease by the year from Sept. 1st, 1913.

The Cafe is maintained on both Table d'Hote and European plans.

No regular attendance at meals required.

Cold storage and long distance telephones in suites.

Customary hotel service maintained.

WILLIAM C. DAVIS, Manager.

Tel. 2880 Cambridge.

## Spend This Summer by the Sea—at HOTEL

WENTWORTH

New Castle, New Hampshire

(Next Portsmouth)

OPEN JUNE 26

Associated with the Ideal Tour.

Situated at the most delightful spot on the northern Atlantic coast, the hotel is unique in its description and illustrating the Hotel's many attractions, address

R. W. COOPER, Manager.

Wentworth Hotel Co.

New Castle-by-the-Sea,

Portsmouth, N. H.

Wells, N. Carolina,

Pinehurst, N. C.

Address: G. E. MARSTERS, N. E. P. A.

248 Washington St., Boston

RUTLAND RAILROAD

A charming Colonial Inn, 77 miles from Boston. Open the year round.

Every modern convenience—rooms with steam heat, private baths, electric lights and telephone.

Excellent table service. Garage and livery.

Special rates for an extended sojourn.

Write for booklet.

## WHITE MOUNTAINS Intervale House

Intervale, N. H. OPEN JUNE 28

A summer home of refinement where one finds rest with amusement.

Every Improvement

Grand Mountain Scenery

Carriage and Garage Liveries

Fine Roads

All Sports

Good Orchestra

Excellent Table

Booklet and reservation, write

HERBERT F. MUDGETT, Prop.

INTERVALE, N. H.

SANJUIT HOTEL

AND Cottages

JAS. WEBB, Prop.

Delightful location and climate, boating,

bathing. BOOKLETS.

THE KEARSARGE

NORTH CONWAY, N. H.

Best Center in White Mountains

Golf, Tennis, Automobiling, Swimming, Orchestra

Opening Date, June 28

For reservations or information apply to

RAYMOND &amp; WHITCOMB CO.

300 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

15 ROOMS

150 ROOMS

MODERN BATHS

HOTEL OXFORD

COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.

Nearest hotel to Back Bay Station of

A. T. &amp; T. and Y. M. C. A. H. E. B.

Mass. Public Library, Trinity Church, New

Opera House, European Plan, Large Dining Rooms.

A comfortable hotel with large rooms and a first-class cuisine at moderate prices.

G. A. WOOLLEY, Manager

150 ROOMS

MODERN BATHS

HOTEL OXFORD

COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.

Nearest hotel to Back Bay Station of

A. T. &amp; T. and Y. M. C. A. H. E. B.

Mass. Public Library, Trinity Church, New

Opera House, European Plan, Large Dining Rooms.

A comfortable hotel with large rooms and a first-class cuisine at moderate prices.

G. A. WOOLLEY, Manager

150 ROOMS

MODERN BATHS

HOTEL OXFORD

COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.

Nearest hotel to Back Bay Station of

A. T. &amp; T. and Y. M. C. A. H. E. B.

Mass. Public Library, Trinity Church, New

Opera House, European Plan, Large Dining Rooms.

A comfortable hotel with large rooms and a first-class cuisine at moderate prices.

G. A. WOOLLEY, Manager

150 ROOMS

MODERN BATHS

HOTEL OXFORD

COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.

Nearest hotel to Back Bay Station of

A. T. &amp; T. and Y. M. C. A. H. E. B.

Mass. Public Library, Trinity Church, New

Opera House, European Plan, Large Dining Rooms.

A comfortable hotel with large rooms and a first-class cuisine at moderate prices.

G. A. WOOLLEY, Manager

150 ROOMS

MODERN BATHS

HOTEL OXFORD

COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.

Nearest hotel to Back Bay Station of

A. T. &amp; T. and Y. M. C. A. H. E. B.

Mass. Public Library, Trinity Church, New

Opera House, European Plan, Large Dining Rooms.

A comfortable hotel with large rooms and a first-class cuisine at moderate prices.

G. A. WOOLLEY, Manager

150 ROOMS

MODERN BATHS

HOTEL OXFORD

COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.

Nearest hotel to Back Bay Station of

A. T. &amp; T. and Y. M. C. A. H. E. B.

**RATES**

DISPLAY: 1 TO 12 TIMES, PER LINE, 15c; 13 TO 25 TIMES, PER LINE, 12c; 26 OR MORE TIMES, PER LINE, 10c; MEASURE, 14 LINES TO THE INCH.

**LEADING HOTELS****NEW ENGLAND****The Arlington**

Arlington Street, Cor. Newbury  
Fronting the Public Garden  
A quiet family hotel. American plan.  
W. E. BLANCHARD, Prop.  
Telephone 21850 Back Bay

**THE ELLINGWOOD**

(Formerly Revere House)  
Corner Revere Street and Boulevard  
REVERE BEACH, MASS.

Quite location. Grand ocean view. Large  
air-conditioned Super-bathing. Rates: Transient,  
\$1 to \$3 per day; special rates by week, month  
and season.

M. A. ANDREWS, Prop.  
Also Union Square Hotel, Somerville, Mass.

**Hotel Pines**

COTUIT-BY-THE-SEA, MASS.

Best of Bathing and Boating.

Open June 15. Booklets. N. C. MORSE.

**HEALEY'S EXPRESS CO**

Delivers baggage to and from North and  
South Stations and all Steamboat Landings.

Furniture moving a specialty.

Main Office, 127 PROVIDENCE ST., Tel. B. B. 1157

**THE COLONIAL INN**

CONCORD, MASS.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

FREDERICK SUTTER, Proprietor

**POLAND SPRING, MAINE**

POLAND SPRING HOUSE. Open May 31 to

Oct. 15. MANSION HOUSE. Open all year.

**CAFES****The Cranford**

LUNCH AND TEA ROOM

LUNCH A LA CARTE, 11 TO 3

AFTERNOON TEA, 3:30 TO 5:30

167 TREMONT ST. - BOSTON

**WESTERN****THE SHELburne**

NORTH BEACH.

Completely remodeled. Modern improvements, including bath. Enlarged capacity, beautiful dining room. Now one of the largest hotels on North Beach. Shady porches and playgrounds for children. Croquet lawn. Rooms large, airy and sunny. We raise our own poultry. Reasonable rates and special rates by the week for summer. Located on the Shelburne Station in front of door of hotel. Make reservations by mail or wire.

ADDRESS SEAVIEW, WASH. T. J. HOARE, Prop.

**ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME-LIFE**

PLUS THE

**FREEDOM AND SERVICE OF HOTEL**

Beautifully furnished rooms with board, single or double, private bath, telephone, centralized phone service, etc.; temporary or permanent guests; near Lake Kenwood district; 4732 Madison ave., Chicago. Illinois 6490.

**AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES**

You Can Get a Much  
WIDER LIGHT  
from your  
AUTO  
HEADLIGHTS  
by using

TRI-RADIANT Fixtures in Them

Three small burners in place of one  
large one increases the "Width of  
Light" and gives a more continuous  
and clearly lighted way; especially  
needed on all curves and in  
passing other vehicles. Tri-Radiant  
light fixtures are nickel plated on solid  
bronze and will fit any acetylene gas  
headlight.

Send diameter of reflector in back of  
lamps with all orders. Price \$2.50 per  
lamp-\$2.00 per lamp (with electric  
igniter attachment).

LENHART MANUFACTURING CO.

246 No. Delaware Av., Philadelphia, Pa.

**AUTO RENTING SERVICE**

FIVE AND SEVEN-PASSENGER CARS  
by the day, hour or week; touring parties  
by specialty. Tel. residence B. B. 5088 W.  
B. B. 1152. C. L. MOOR. Cars driven  
by owners.

CADILLAC, 5-pass. car; owner drives,  
driving best and safest service; reliable  
dates. Tel. Brookline 4740. J. S. ODOM.

**MEN'S SPECIALTIES****KENNEY & SAVAGE**

Men's Furnishings Specialists

235 HUNTINGTON AVE.

Open Evenings. St. James Theatre Bldg.

We solicit a share of your patronage.

**BOYS' HOME—MICHIGAN**

REFINED, educated women with care  
for boys; good, simple food; boys live  
in home on small farm in central Michigan;  
good training and schools. MRS. SCHROEDER, Flushing, Mich.

**HELP WANTED—MALE****Monotype Keyboard Operator**

Steely situation for a first-class exce-  
ptionally competent monotype keyboard op-  
erator in a N. Y. city open shop. Ad-  
dress with full particulars as to experience  
and references. P. O. Box 1262, N. Y. City.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

WANTED—Three educated, refined  
women for highest class educational work;

splendid opportunity for conscientious, in-  
dependent workers; salary \$1500 per month.  
Address H. H. M., care Monitor Office,  
Boston.

**HELP WANTED**

WANTED—Teachers for summer  
work. Address C. 155, Monitor Office,

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES**

The First Church of Christ, Scientist,  
The Mother Church, Falmouth, Norway  
services, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Services  
select for the Mother Church and all its  
branch organizations: "God the Preserver  
of Man," Sunday school at the Mother  
Church, at 7:45 a. m. Testimonials meet-  
ing every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

**Classified Advertisements**

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

**RATES**

DISPLAY: 1 TO 12 TIMES, PER LINE, 15c; 13 TO 25 TIMES, PER LINE, 12c; 26 OR MORE TIMES, PER LINE, 10c; MEASURE, 14 LINES TO THE INCH.

**LEADING HOTELS****NEW ENGLAND****Kearsarge Hall**

N. CONWAY, N. H.

Every comfort: large rooms; suites with  
private bath; fireplace in drawing room;  
modern plumbing; excellent cuisine; laundry  
if desired. Tel. 7. RICKER. Open all  
the year. Steam heat.

**THE ELLINGWOOD**

(Formerly Revere House)

Corner Revere Street and Boulevard

REVERE BEACH, MASS.

Quite location. Grand ocean view. Large  
air-conditioned Super-bathing. Rates: Transient,  
\$1 to \$3 per day; special rates by week, month  
and season.

M. A. ANDREWS, Prop.

Also Union Square Hotel, Somerville, Mass.

**Hotel Pines**

COTUIT-BY-THE-SEA, MASS.

Best of Bathing and Boating.

Open June 15. Booklets. N. C. MORSE.

**HEALEY'S EXPRESS CO**

Delivers baggage to and from North and  
South Stations and all Steamboat Landings.

Furniture moving a specialty.

Main Office, 127 PROVIDENCE ST., Tel. B. B. 1157

**THE COLONIAL INN**

CONCORD, MASS.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

FREDERICK SUTTER, Proprietor

**POLAND SPRING, MAINE**

POLAND SPRING HOUSE. Open May 31 to

Oct. 15. MANSION HOUSE. Open all year.

**CAFES****The Cranford**

LUNCH AND TEA ROOM

LUNCH A LA CARTE, 11 TO 3

AFTERNOON TEA, 3:30 TO 5:30

167 TREMONT ST. - BOSTON

**WESTERN****THE SHELburne**

NORTH BEACH.

Completely remodeled. Modern improvements, including bath. Enlarged capacity, beautiful dining room. Now one of the largest hotels on North Beach. Shady porches and playgrounds for children. Croquet lawn. Rooms large, airy and sunny. We raise our own poultry. Reasonable rates and special rates by the week for summer. Located on the Shelburne Station in front of door of hotel. Make reservations by mail or wire.

ADDRESS SEAVIEW, WASH. T. J. HOARE, Prop.

**ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME-LIFE**

PLUS THE

**FREEDOM AND SERVICE OF HOTEL**

Beautifully furnished rooms with board, single or double, private bath, telephone, centralized phone service, etc.; temporary or permanent guests; near Lake Kenwood district; 4732 Madison ave., Chicago. Illinois 6490.

**AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES**

You Can Get a Much  
WIDER LIGHT  
from your  
AUTO  
HEADLIGHTS  
by using

TRI-RADIANT Fixtures in Them

Three small burners in place of one  
large one increases the "Width of  
Light" and gives a more continuous  
and clearly lighted way; especially  
needed on all curves and in  
passing other vehicles. Tri-Radiant  
light fixtures are nickel plated on solid  
bronze and will fit any acetylene gas  
headlight.

Send diameter of reflector in back of  
lamps with all orders. Price \$2.50 per  
lamp-\$2.00 per lamp (with electric  
igniter attachment).

LENHART MANUFACTURING CO.

246 No. Delaware Av., Philadelphia, Pa.

**AUTO RENTING SERVICE**

FIVE AND SEVEN-PASSENGER CARS  
by the day, hour or week; touring parties  
by specialty. Tel. residence B. B. 5088 W.  
B. B. 1152. C. L. MOOR. Cars driven  
by owners.

CADILLAC, 5-pass. car; owner drives,  
driving best and safest service; reliable  
dates. Tel. Brookline 4740. J. S. ODOM.

**MEN'S SPECIALTIES****KENNEY & SAVAGE**

Men's Furnishings Specialists

235 HUNTINGTON AVE.

Open Evenings. St. James Theatre Bldg.

We solicit a share of your patronage.

**BOYS' HOME—MICHIGAN**

REFINED, educated women with care  
for boys; good, simple food; boys live  
in home on small farm in central Michigan;  
good training and schools. MRS. SCHROEDER, Flushing, Mich.

**HELP WANTED—MALE****Monotype Keyboard Operator**

Steely situation for a first-class exce-  
ptionally competent monotype keyboard op-  
erator in a N. Y. city open shop. Ad-  
dress with full particulars as to experience  
and references. P. O. Box 1262, N. Y. City.

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

WANTED—Three educated, refined  
women for highest class educational work;

splendid opportunity for conscientious, in-  
dependent workers; salary \$1500 per month.  
Address H. H. M., care Monitor Office,  
Boston.

**HELP WANTED**

WANTED—Teachers for summer  
work. Address C. 155, Monitor Office,

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES**

The First Church of Christ, Scientist,  
The Mother Church, Falmouth, Norway

services, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Services  
select for the Mother Church and all its  
branch organizations: "God the Preserver  
of Man," Sunday school at the Mother  
Church, at 7:45 a. m. Testimonials meet-  
ing every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

**NEW ENGLAND****Kearsarge Hall**

N. CONWAY, N. H.

Every comfort: large rooms; suites with  
private bath; fireplace in drawing room;  
modern plumbing; excellent cuisine; laundry  
if desired. Tel. 7. RICKER. Open all  
the year. Steam heat.

**THE ELLINGWOOD**

(Formerly Revere House)

Corner Revere Street and Boulevard

REVERE BEACH, MASS.</



## WHERE TO LOOK FOR INSTRUCTION

## Leading Educational Institutions

HUNTINGTON SCHOOL FOR BOYS  
The Most Comprehensive and Highly Specialized Day School in America*Six Buildings in One*

1. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, Library, Recreation Hall and Offices.

2. EDUCATIONAL BUILDING, Dormitories, Laboratories, Club Rooms and 30 Classrooms.

3. NATATORIUM, Lockers, Swimming Pool (75x25') with filtered and heated water. One of the best equipped buildings in America.

4. GYMNASIUM, Samuel Johnson Memorial, completely equipped, Hand Ball, Squash Courts, Bowling Alleys, Shower Baths, Rooms for Special Exercises, Fencing, Wrestling, Running Track. Trained instructors.

5. VOCATIONAL BUILDING, Electrical Laboratories, Machine, Woodworking Shops and Lecture Halls.

6. ASSEMBLY HALL, with stage and seating capacity for nearly 500.

This School Is Part of the Great Educational System of the Boston Y. M. C. A. The Number of Boys Entered This Year Will Be Limited. Moderate Terms. For catalogue address the director, 93 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass.; after August 1st, New Building, 312 Huntington Avenue.

ARTHUR S. JOHNSON, President  
GEORGE W. MEHAFFEY, General Secretary*Courses*

From grammar school to college. Certificate accepted by leading colleges and scientific schools. Unusual teaching force with a college trained male teacher to every 12 boys, providing not only special help in subjects which any boy finds difficult, but also individual care for each boy in the work and play of the school. Any boy may, if desired, learn to earn a living while doing the regular school work.

*Character Building*

There is an exceptional spirit of comradeship between the teachers and the boys. Both the work and play of the students are carefully directed by a trained instructor, who is not only a teacher, but a friend of the boy.

If desired, the student may remain at the school from 9 until 5, and during this entire period he is under the personal care of a member of the faculty.

This School Is Part of the Great Educational System of the Boston Y. M. C. A. The Number of Boys Entered This Year Will Be Limited. Moderate Terms. For catalogue address the director, 93 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass.; after August 1st, New Building, 312 Huntington Avenue.

*Vocational Schools*

In connection with the academic work of the school, there are courses in many forms of Scientific and Manual Training.

Each boy can learn not only to use his hands, but obtain a really practical education in the Arts, Crafts and Sciences.

An extensive equipment in Laboratories and Shops offers this exceptional opportunity for the boy.

*Athletics*

Four acres for Buildings and Athletic Field.  
Baseball.  
Football.  
Basket Ball.  
Tennis.  
Hockey.  
Swimming.  
Track and Field Events.

All athletics carefully directed by trained specialists.

*School Life*

Attractively equipped and furnished Social and Club Rooms.

Glee Club.  
Orchestra.  
Dramatics.  
Debating Clubs.  
"Hikes."  
Outings.

Chorus Singing, in charge of a noted choral director.

FRANK PALMER SPEARE, Director of Education  
IRA A. FLINNELL (Harvard), HeadmasterManor School for Boys  
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

LOCATION On Shippian Point eighty feet above the water of Long Island Sound, wonderful commanding view of the coast and country. Every room in main building commands a picture of the coast. Fifteen acres of lawn, garden and orchard. The beauty of the situation is in itself an attraction.

BUILDINGS Beautiful modern dormitory, with running hot and cold water in every sleeping room. Gymnasium 100x50 feet, with basketball courts, bowling alleys, etc. School building with large study hall, class rooms, chemical and physical laboratory, drawing room, shop, etc. Large and attractive cottage for a limited number of younger boys.

ATHLETICS Every facility for football, basketball and baseball. The school has a remarkable athletic record, having won twice in succession the Intercollegiate League. Baseball, basketball, and general sports are offered in addition to football. During the past three years the school has beaten its regular football team, four basketball teams and three baseball teams, all playing regular schedules, thus insuring the participation of a large number of boys in athletic activities.

SCHOOL WORK Faculty and students work together, working together weekly summing up of each boy's progress and careful consideration of each pupil's needs means the efficient handling of the particular problem of every boy's development. Boys acquire a real live interest in their work, learn to apply themselves and gain a thorough knowledge for business.

HOME LIFE The school offers a real home to its pupils. The "Institutional" atmosphere is noticeably absent. "Harmonious" and "homelike" are the terms most frequently applied by parents and those who visit the school.

MORAL TRAINING This school is right from the first to give to every boy the instruction which most parents fail to give. It seeks to keep close touch with the mental and moral development of its charges; it stands ready to help a boy to fight his battles, to comfort him in his sorrows and advise. By an intimate understanding of boy problems and a sympathy with the larger side of life, it succeeds in developing the confidence of every pupil, young or old, and to stand by him in distress, to be patient with him, and, to rejoice with him in victory.

RESULTS Many graduates are now in all the leading colleges of the country. Some of them have gained athletic, high scholarship or along literary lines; some have made their mark athletically; practically all have gained recognition as earnest, capable young men. Harvard has received more of our graduates than any other college. Yale, Princeton, Columbia, University of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Dartmouth, Amherst, Lehigh Stanford and several lesser colleges and universities can attest the effectiveness of our methods. In business, too, many of our former pupils are occupying positions of trust and responsibility.

If you care to know more about Manor School, write to LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster MANOR SCHOOL STAMFORD CONNECTICUT

Sea Pines HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS  
Distinctly Devoted to Developing Individualities  
Genuine, pure, affirmative, creative. Girls inspired by wholesome and beautiful ideals of useful womanhood. The Cape climate is exceptionally favorable for an outdoor life, which we make attractive and interesting. Girls are given opportunities to express themselves and are easily put forth for results in character and education. New courses—Gymnastics, Music, Handwork, Domestic Arts, French, German, Spanish—native and foreign. All courses are taught by patient and enthusiastic instructors. Address Rev. THOMAS RICKFORD, Miss FAITH RICKFORD, Principals, P. O. Box F, Brewster, Cape Cod, Mass.ADVERTISEMENT WRITING  
As a Money-Making Business

Big demand—small supply—high salaries paid here in research work for capable writers in advertising (men or women) by department stores and advertising agents everywhere; also by a steady stream of manufacturers and merchants.

If you have a good common school education, write to us for particulars of our correspondence system. Address: Mrs. MARY E. POWELL, 1565 Myerowitz Building, 5th Ave. (Established 1901.) NEW YORK CITY

The Phidelah Rice Summer School of the Spoken Word

Oak Bluffs (Martha's Vineyard), Mass.

ENDORSED BY LELAND POWERS  
Instruction: Mrs. Elizabeth Rice, Elizabeth Rice, School June 28. Five weeks' course. Send for Catalogue.

344 CANOT STREET, BEVERLY, MASS.

THE KENWOOD-LORING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

4600 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THIS DIPLOMA Presented at Franklin Academy MEANS SUCCESS!

\$15 Pays for Full Summer Term in Shorthand, Typewriting or Bookkeeping. A FEW SEATS AVAILABLE SECURE YOURS NOW

136 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

MISS IDE'S DAY SCHOOL  
for young children from 4 to 10 years  
OPENS OCT. 1st, 1913Omnibus will call each morning  
For Circular Terms and Information write  
MISS ANNA CURRY, PRINCIPAL

227 Huntington Ave., Suite 17, Boston, Mass.

Centenary Collegiate Institute for Girls—Medium priced, high-class equipment. Brick and steel bridge. Lake, athletic field, swimming pool. College Prep., Music, Art, Home Economics. Extra-curricular activities. Catalogue. JONATHAN M. MEFFER, P. D., Prin., Backstagetown, N. J. Box 11.

THE MONITOR AS A HOME PAPER IS A SUCCESSFUL MEDIUM FOR SCHOOL ADVERTISING

## WHERE TO LOOK FOR INSTRUCTION

## Leading Educational Institutions

## THE PRINCIPIA

## This Message is to Parents Who Know the Value of Character

**Upward Growth** and true development in right habits of thought and action are prime needs in school life. These make the men and women of to-morrow.

★ ★ ★

**Ideals** are the aim in The Principia, which has for fifteen years been transforming them into character. The best school life is that in which the home is most worthily exemplified. Here boys and girls can grow up together as comrades and friends. Genuine manliness and womanliness are cultivated in our carefully guarded home life.

★ ★ ★

**Six Modern Buildings** this school. All grades from the kindergarten through the high school are taught by competent teachers. Small classes permit special attention to individual needs. Well equipped rooms are used for laboratory work in physics and chemistry, art, sewing, cooking, manual training, and all the other departments of a thoroughly modern educational institution.

★ ★ ★

**Public Speaking** debating, drama, music, and art are part of the daily work. Students may prepare for college or business. The standard of work is high and the academic training is of the best.

A PROSPECTUS WILL BE MAILED ON APPLICATION TO

St. Louis, Mo.

is the most centrally located of any city of its size in the United States. Canada, Mexico, and twenty three states of the Union are represented on the Principia rolls. The school, therefore, affords an unusually cosmopolitan life. Because its students are carefully selected it furnishes only the best companions from good homes.

★ ★ ★

Leland Powers School  
OF THE SPOKEN WORDBOSTON, MASS.  
LELAND POWERS and CAROL HOYT POWERS—Principals  
Five Associate Teachers

## A School of Expression Distinguished for the Success of Its Graduates

FALL TERM BEGINS OCTOBER 17TH, 1913

For catalogue and information address MISS APPLETON, Secretary, New Century Bldg., Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS  
Vevey-La Tour SWITZERLAND VILLA PRINTANIÈRE

PRINCIPAL, Mlle. NOTH. Happy home, Large shady garden. Abundant table. French instruction in all its branches. Highest references. Prospectus may be had from MADAME VOUGA, 8 CUMBERLAND ST., SUITE 15, BOSTON, MASS. Miss Vouga is returning to Switzerland in June and would take charge of future pupils.

## EMERSON COLLEGE OF ORATORY

HENRY LAWRENCE SOUTHWICK, President

Largest school of expression in the United States. The demand for our graduates as teachers in colleges, normal and high schools is greater than ever before. Courses in literature, oratory, pedagogy, musical culture, voice, dramatic art, etc. School opens Sept. 25th. HARRY SEYMOUR ROSS, Dean, Huntingdon Chambers, Boston.

## DEAN ACADEMY

FRANKLIN, MASS.  
An Endowed Boarding School FOR GIRLS

Young Women and Young Men

Full courses of study. Prepares for the best Colleges, Schools of Technology, Professional Schools and for business. Students enter college, university, Normal, High School, Art and Electricity. Fine buildings, ample grounds, Gymnasium, new and thoroughly equipped. New Science Building with all equipped laboratories. Domestic Science course with full equipment. Heavy endowment makes charges very reasonable. Visitors welcome all summer. For catalogues and further information address ARTHUR W. PEIRCE, Lit. D., Principal

SWARTHMORE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

A thoroughly efficient school for boys. Eleven boys prepared in last 4 years for 31 different colleges. Enrolment in 43 states and 15 foreign countries. Alumni in 40 foreign countries. Classical and scientific courses for general education. Faculty of 20 experienced professors. Standard of scholarship the highest. School spirit broad and democratic. Only boys of high character admitted. Scholarship aid for very poor students. For detailed information address ARTHUR H. TOMLINSON, Swarthmore, Pa.

CIVIL SERVICE

Positions are in all parts of the country. Good pay, steady work, permanent employment, comfortable surroundings, promotions on merit, short hours, annual vacation. Many thousands employed. Both sexes. No political pull. Nearly 300,000 positions filled. Complete Civil Service sufficient. Full information and questions used by the Civil Service Commission free.

ARTHUR W. PEIRCE, Lit. D., Principal

PUTNAM BLDG., 2 West 45th St., New York

COLUMBIAN CORRESP. COLLEGE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BRADFORD ACADEMY FOR YOUNG WOMEN

BRADFORD, MASS.

110th year.

The Fairway, Boston, Mass.

College Preparatory, General Course

Gymnasium, Outdoor Sports

One New Fresh Air Study Room. ALSO

AN OPEN AIR SCHOOL

for little boys and girls, in a sunny, weather-proof classroom. Catalog.

Call or address MISS CURTIS

CURTIS-PEABODY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

507 BEACON STREET

College Preparatory, General Course

Gymnasium, Outdoor Sports

One New Fresh Air Study Room. ALSO

AN OPEN AIR SCHOOL

for little boys and girls, in a sunny, weather-proof classroom. Catalog.

Call or address MISS CURTIS

DANFORTH SCHOOL

Framingham, Mass.

The Fairway, Boston, Mass.

College Preparatory, General Course

Gymnasium, Outdoor Sports

One New Fresh Air Study Room. ALSO

AN OPEN AIR SCHOOL

for little boys and girls, in a sunny, weather-proof classroom. Catalog.

Call or address MISS CURTIS

DANFORTH SCHOOL

Framingham, Mass.

The Fairway, Boston, Mass.

College Preparatory, General Course

Gymnasium, Outdoor Sports

One New Fresh Air Study Room. ALSO

AN OPEN AIR SCHOOL

for little boys and girls, in a sunny, weather-proof classroom. Catalog.

Call or address MISS CURTIS

DANFORTH SCHOOL

Framingham, Mass.

The Fairway, Boston, Mass.

College Preparatory, General Course

Gymnasium, Outdoor Sports

One New Fresh Air Study Room. ALSO

AN OPEN AIR SCHOOL

for little boys and girls, in a sunny, weather-proof classroom. Catalog.

Call or address MISS CURTIS

DANFORTH SCHOOL

Framingham, Mass.

The Fairway, Boston, Mass.

College Preparatory, General Course

Gymnasium, Outdoor Sports

One New Fresh Air Study Room. ALSO

AN OPEN AIR SCHOOL

for little boys and girls, in a sunny, weather-proof classroom. Catalog.

Call or address MISS CURTIS

## IMPROVED AND USEFUL ARTICLES

## Supplies for Women and the Home

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ORONA  
SOAP and CLEANER*"Makes Dirt Vanish"*

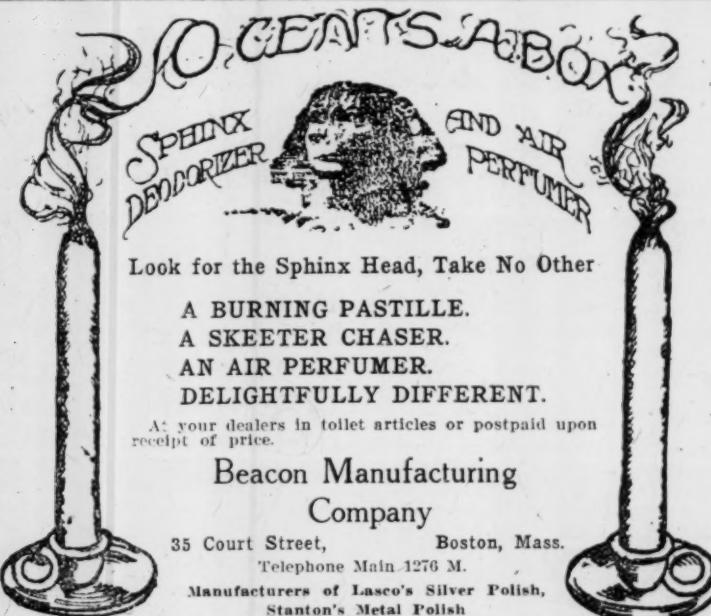
The ease and rapidity with which it works makes ORONA a great comfort to spring-cleaning housekeepers. The great difference between it and other cleaners is that it thoroughly cleans all metals, woodwork, paints, etc., and at the same time is excellent as a cleanser for the hands, leaving them soft and smooth.

*Sold in bulk—By PARCEL POST 15c**ALSO MAKERS OF*

## ORONA LILY CREAM SOAP

Removes all stains and leaves the hands in excellent condition. Invaluable to travelers. Put up in two forms—the convenient tube and the jar—either form 25c. By Parcel Post 30c each. For sale at Leading Grocers, Druggists, Department Stores, Hotel and Railroad News Stands.

The Orona Manufacturing Co., 36 Bromfield St., Boston, U. S. A.



## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

## NORWELL

Graduating exercises of the class of 1913 of the Norwell high school will be held at the Unitarian church Thursday evening and the reception of the class will be held the following night. Tomorrow morning, the Rev. E. L. Houghton of the Unitarian church will have the members of the class as guests and he will deliver the baccalaureate sermon.

Cedric Houghton, son of the Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Houghton will receive with high honor the A. B. degree from Harvard University. Mr. Houghton was 18 years of age last month, and is the youngest member of his class.

## BRIDGEWATER

The sophomore class of the high school is holding a picnic at Pilgrim park, Lake Nippenicket, today.

A special town meeting will be held at town hall Saturday evening, June 21.

The senior class of the Bridgewater state normal school will hold vesper services in the assembly hall in the high school building tomorrow afternoon.

The Model school graduating exercises will be held Monday afternoon at the assembly hall at the normal school building.

## WHITMAN

The Brotherhood of the Methodist church has elected: President, George D. Leavitt; secretary, Harold Stanton; treasurer, Arthur Look; chaplain, Edwin Bryant; chairman of scriptural committee, H. N. Winslow; chairman of social committee, Henry W. Bryant; membership committee, William Ferguson.

The Deborah Sampson chapter, D. A. R., will hold an outing at Island grove next Thursday.

## FRANKLIN

The Business Men's Association has appointed Palmer A. Woodward, Frederick P. Chapman and D. W. Carson a committee to revise and report on the building laws of the town.

The Norfolk county G. A. R. and W. R. C. associations will hold their annual convention at Grand Army hall June 17.

## ROCKLAND

Officers of Sir Thomas White Lodge, Sons of St. George, were installed at their hall Friday evening by Deputy President Thomas Tate and suite of Rockland.

The Women's Guild of the Episcopal church has elected: President, Mrs. Arthur Stringer; vice-president, Mrs. Edwin Smith; secretary, Mrs. Charles Stringer; treasurer, Mrs. Annie Grimley.

## MALDEN

A playground will be established on the Webster playstedt, together with those already ordered established on the other playgrounds. The finance committee has declined to appropriate \$500 additional asked by the park department, and the playground season will thus be of six instead of ten weeks.

## REVERE

Neptune Lodge, I. O. O. F., will attend services in a body at the Methodist church tomorrow morning.

The state bath house will be opened for the season tomorrow.

## WEYMOUTH

Extensive alterations and repairs are being made at the Central fire station, including building a stairway to the outside for entrance to the hall.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

SUMMER COMFORT  
is assured where the original genuine "little candle"*Egyptian Deodorizer*

is burned. It drives away MOSQUITOES, MOTHS and other insects; it entirely dispels any objectionable odor, however caused, and diffuses a delightful lasting fragrance. Be comfortable this summer. Insist upon the Deodorizer with a natural reputation. Order in retail articles and supply us your name and 25c Parcel Post stamps for box of sixteen candles and metal holder.

PAUL MFG. CO., 14 Blackstone Street, Boston, Mass.  
Makers of the famous Cando Silver Polish and Royal Brass Polish.

20th Century  
Recipe Cabinet

A card index collection of 250 tested recipes by a famous cook. All new. Each recipe printed on a separate card, 3x5 inches. Packed in handsome birch cabinet. Blank cards for additional recipes included. Just what the up-to-date housewife wants. A unique gift. Sent C. O. D. with privilege of examination charged extra price \$2. AGREEABLE—WANTONLY—Splendid money maker. Write for territory and terms.

20TH CENTURY RECIPE CABINET CO.  
7134 Harvard Ave., ChicagoTHE JONES & HAMMOND  
UNDERGROUND  
GARBAGE RECEIVER

Solves Your Garbage Troubles  
The Receiver Without a Fault

If your dealer does not carry our receiver, write to us for circulation and prices.

JONES & HAMMOND  
65 NEWBURN AVE.  
MEDFORD, MASS.

Before installing

VITLUCCI  
VIRGIN OLIVE OILIs a Pure  
Guaranteed  
Olive OilDemand it at Your  
Dealer's or send for Free  
JOHN VITLUCCI CO.  
Seattle — VancouverKALAMAZOO  
VEGETABLE  
PARCHMENTPaste—Demand  
Burrill'sIf You Want  
a Good ToothPaste—Demand  
Burrill's

If

## IMPROVED AND USEFUL ARTICLES

## Supplies for Women and the Home

## EMBLEM

No. 75 Emblem  
14k Brooch  
Price \$14.00No. 35 Emblem  
14k Brooch  
Price \$10.00

## EMBLEM

No. 33 Emblem  
14k Brooch  
Price \$12.00No. 540D Emblem  
14k Brooch  
Price \$60.00

We make this design in 14kt. Gold only, the price ranging from \$4.00 to \$400.00.

Sent prepaid on receipt of price. Address all orders to  
**J. C. DERBY COMPANY**  
(Incorporated 1889)

CONCORD, N. H.

Our new catalog explains why this design cannot be changed. A copy will be sent to your address on request.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES



A Sterling Silver Pin  
The Cross and Crown Mounted upon a Bow  
Write for our catalog  
No. 150 Brooch 1.00 J. C. DERBY, Concord, N. H.

## STOUT LADIES

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

CORSETS—Front and back laced, custom made; will give slender appearance and guaranteed to keep shape until worn out; strictly up to date. B. W. LOGAN, 462 Boylston st., room 210, Boston, Mass.

## CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 750 People's Gas Bldg.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES



Holmes 809 KESNER BUILDING, N. E. Corner Wabash Avenue and Madison Street, CHICAGO

HAIRDRESSING by experts thoroughly versed in the latest individual styles. Thorough Shampoos in the most comfortable manner, drying largely by hand operations. Hair orders promptly filled from first quality hair only. Tel. Randolph 1038 Automatic 42-360

## DESIGNERS AND PRINTERS

## DESIGNERS AND PRINTERS

Not how cheap but how good

The Osterlind-Ford Company  
For full service and personal attention, address or call Mr. L. W. Becker, 626 Federal Street, Chicago  
Sales Manager.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Duntley Pneumatic Sweepers  
retain the fine dust and dirt in a CLOTH DUST BOX which is very easily removed while they thoroughly VACUUM CLEAN rugs and carpets and the Pick up, Thread, Kettlings, etc., in one operation.

Agents Wanted Everywhere



A postal brings full particulars regarding our FREE home trial offer. Write TODAY for full information and liberal offer.

Duntley Pneumatic Sweeper Co., 6501 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

## PAINTING AND DECORATING

OTTO F. HAHN  
Painting, Decorating, Paints, Glass, Wall Paper. Telephone North 1635. 1230 Curbourn ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Well established small office and local trade embroidery business; no experience required; brokers apply by letter only. NORWEGIAN SHOP, 4758 Evanston ave., Chicago.

## APARTMENTS—CHICAGO

TO RENT—6-rm. well furn. apt., piano, etc. (3rd apt.), good trans.; conv. to Wash. Park; for summer until Sept. 15; ref. ex-changed. C. T. 750 Gas bldg., Chicago.

## ROOMS WANTED—CHICAGO

WANTED—Fur room with or without board. Argyle or Edgewater L. by young business woman. E 7, 750 Gas bldg., Chicago.

## ROOMS—CHICAGO

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms in quiet home; near Indiana ave. R. E. WEBB, Ad. G. 308 E. 33rd blvd. Tel. 160-20, Chicago.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished room, 2nd floor, half block 47th st. Elevated ex-press surface; Apt. A, 4634 Calumet ave., Chicago. Tel. Drexel 4081.

TO RENT—Lovely new furnished front room, modern kitchen privilege optional. Private family. Apt. E, 4620 Calumet ave. Tel. Drexel 8416.

## BOARD' WANTED—CHICAGO

ROOM AND BOARD in private family North Side; gentlemen preferred; Mr. Will, Son. Express, J. E. WALTON, 915 Lafayette Parkway, Chicago.

## ELECTRICAL

COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE Electrical Construction and Repairs 160 No. Fifth ave. Tel. Frank 1263.

Chicago Advertising FOR THE MONITOR  
for classification with the advertising of other Chicago firms may be left at the local offices of the Monitor.  
750 People's Gas Building

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Specialists in the Care and Repair of Diamonds and Other Precious Stones. Special Designs to Order.

**Homer's**

Wedding and Graduation GIFTS

GOLD and SILVER and CUT GLASS

WEDDING RINGS

14, 18 and 22 Karat

From \$5.00 up

OUR WELL EQUIPPED WATCH DEPARTMENT makes the sale and repair of the best makes of high and low grade watches in charge of MR. J. EDWIN BLAISDELL

GEORGE E. HOMER  
Established for 30 Years  
45 WINTER STREET, BOSTON

AN 8-DAY WATCH

A good 16 size watch, runs 8 days with one winding, gun metal case, \$8; same in solid silver case, \$8. Address ANGELA JEWELRY CO., Angels, Calveras Co., Cal., Mrs. A. B. Martin, Prop.

LEONARD WATCH CO., Dept. 16, Boston

## WATCHES

For Vacation and Outing Use

Get the LEONARD \$1.00

Guaranteed WATCH

Genuine Leonard Watch, 14 size, stem wind, steel set, highly polished movement.

Lever winding, second dial. Case Composition Gilt Metal; looks like gold, gives satisfactory wear.

Case, NO. 1 gold plated and solid throughout. Splendid time-keeper, works and case guaranteed for 1 year. Ideal watch for traveling, automobilizing, yachting or vacation trips. For sale by all dealers or sent postpaid, only \$1.00.

LEONARD WATCH CO., Dept. 16, Boston

A HAIR GOODS ON APPROVAL

Send locks of your hair and \$6 in stamps to cover mailing cost and we will mail you your choice of 3 stem or 3 separate strand natural wavy human hair bracelets or necklaces loose. If you find a bargain at \$6, get it now, and return any time within 10 days or sell 3 and get yours FREE. Unusual shades extra. Every swatch we sell is guaranteed for one year.

We carry the "Lotus" Toilet Preparations. Write for descriptive folder and sample.

"LOTUS" Toilet Powder, FREE.

E. SHOWERS & CO.,  
32 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

A NEW 8-DAY WATCH

A good 16 size watch, runs 8 days with one winding, gun metal case, \$8; same in solid silver case, \$8. Address ANGELA JEWELRY CO., Angels, Calveras Co., Cal., Mrs. A. B. Martin, Prop.

Published by L. D. & C. R. SINZICH

1171 E. 63rd Street, CHICAGO

A TEA ROOMS

MARY ELIZABETH

DAINTY TEA ROOMS

Where one may buy CANDIES—simple—wholesome—delicious. \$1.00 THE POUND

A Delightful Luncheon Place

3 Temple Place, Boston

291 Fifth Avenue New York

Bellevue Avenue Newport

Greenacres Tea Rooms and Gardens, Hartsdale, New York

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MARY ELIZABETH

DAINTY TEA ROOMS

Where one may buy CANDIES—simple—wholesome—delicious. \$1.00 THE POUND

A Delightful Luncheon Place

3 Temple Place, Boston

291 Fifth Avenue New York

Bellevue Avenue Newport

Greenacres Tea Rooms and Gardens, Hartsdale, New York

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MARY ELIZABETH

DAINTY TEA ROOMS

Where one may buy CANDIES—simple—wholesome—delicious. \$1.00 THE POUND

A Delightful Luncheon Place

3 Temple Place, Boston

291 Fifth Avenue New York

Bellevue Avenue Newport

Greenacres Tea Rooms and Gardens, Hartsdale, New York

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MARY ELIZABETH

DAINTY TEA ROOMS

Where one may buy CANDIES—simple—wholesome—delicious. \$1.00 THE POUND

A Delightful Luncheon Place

3 Temple Place, Boston

291 Fifth Avenue New York

Bellevue Avenue Newport

Greenacres Tea Rooms and Gardens, Hartsdale, New York

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MARY ELIZABETH

DAINTY TEA ROOMS

Where one may buy CANDIES—simple—wholesome—delicious. \$1.00 THE POUND

A Delightful Luncheon Place

3 Temple Place, Boston

291 Fifth Avenue New York

Bellevue Avenue Newport

Greenacres Tea Rooms and Gardens, Hartsdale, New York

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MARY ELIZABETH

DAINTY TEA ROOMS

Where one may buy CANDIES—simple—wholesome—delicious. \$1.00 THE POUND

A Delightful Luncheon Place

3 Temple Place, Boston

291 Fifth Avenue New York

Bellevue Avenue Newport

Greenacres Tea Rooms and Gardens, Hartsdale, New York

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MARY ELIZABETH

DAINTY TEA ROOMS

Where one may buy CANDIES—simple—wholesome—delicious. \$1.00 THE POUND

A Delightful Luncheon Place

3 Temple Place, Boston

291 Fifth Avenue New York

Bellevue Avenue Newport

Greenacres Tea Rooms and Gardens, Hartsdale, New York

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MARY ELIZABETH

DAINTY TEA ROOMS

Where one may buy CANDIES—simple—wholesome—delicious. \$1.00 THE POUND

A Delightful Luncheon Place

3 Temple Place, Boston

291 Fifth Avenue New York

Bellevue Avenue Newport

Greenacres Tea Rooms and Gardens, Hartsdale, New York

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

Leave your free want ads. with the following newscasters:

### BOSTON

Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic ave.  
Barney Brown, 308 Cambridge st.  
A. F. Bolt, 675 Newbury st.  
G. C. Fife, 420 Columbus ave.  
F. Kendrick, 72 Tremont st.  
Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st.  
Jennie Marzynski, 101 Elm st.  
Charles M. Co., 170 Washington  
P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st.  
Minard & Thompson, 79 Harrison ave.

### EAST BOSTON

Howard Frisbie, 104 Dorchester st.  
T. A. Kennedy, 70 West Broadway.  
S. D. James, 303 West Broadway.  
Allston News Co.

### AMESBURY

Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.

### ANDOVER

O. P. Chase, 161 Arlington st.  
ATTLEBORO

L. H. Cooper, Ayer  
Sherwin & Co.

### BEVERLY

Beverly News Company.

E. F. Ferry, 328 Washington st.

W. D. Fahey, 239 Washington st.  
BROCKTON

George C. Holmes, 38 Main st.  
E. M. Thompson, 1 Center st.

### CANTON

Ame Bros, Harvard square.  
F. L. Beunk, 563 Massachusetts ave.

### CHELSEA

Jas. Blundon, 128 Franklin st.

Smith Brothers, 30 Broadwater.

William Corson, 2 Washington ave.

### DANVERS

Danvers News Agency.

### EAST CAMBRIDGE

D. B. Shaughnessy, 278 Cambridge st.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE

James W. Hunt, 1000 Brattle st.

### GARLSTOWN

S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.

### DORCHESTER

R. H. Hunt, 1466 Dorchester ave.

Charles A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.

### EVERETT

M. B. French, 49 Broadway.

J. H. McDonald, Glendale square.

### FALL RIVER

J. W. Mills, newsdealer, 45 So. Main.

### GLOOMKNER

L. M. Harcourt.

### FITCHBURG

Lewis O. West, Broad st.

### GLENKINL

J. W. Batchelder.

### FOREST HILLS

James H. Litchfield, 18 Hyde Park ave.

F. M. Sherman, 114 Main st.

### HAVERHILL

William E. How, 27 Washington sq.

Charles G. Fairbanks, Co., 23 Main st.

### JAMAICA PLAIN

Barrett & Cannon, 114 South st.

P. F. Dresser, 151 Center st.

### J. W. FOX

James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.

### LEOMINSTER

A. C. Hosmer.

### LOWELL

G. C. Prince & Son, Merrimack st.

### LYNN

B. N. Reed, 33 Market square.

Frank W. Newhall, 100 Broad st.

### MALDEN

L. P. Russell, 83 Ferry st.

H. W. Sherburne (B. & M. R. B.)

### MANCHESTER, MASS.

L. W. Flory.

### MEDFORD

W. C. Morse, 94 Washington st.

Frank W. Newhall, 153 Brattle ave.

### MEDFORD & WILSDALE

Frank B. Gilman, 334 Boston ave.

### WEST MEDFORD

N. E. Wilbur, 476 High st.

### MELROSE

George L. Lawrence.

### NEEDHAM

V. A. Rowe.

### NEW BEDFORD

G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.

### NEWBURYPORT

Fowles News Company, 17 State st.

### ROCKLAND

R. W. Davis, 20 Pollard st.

### PLYMOUTH

Charles A. Smith.

### QUINCY

Brown & Co., Reading.

### ROXBURY

R. Allison & Co., 268 Warren st.

A. D. Williams, 146 Dudley st.

W. E. Robbins, 307 Washington st.

### ROXBURG

F. G. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.

### SOMERVILLE

Al Ward, 245 Pearl st., Winter Hill.

H. W. Leach, 365 Somerville ave.

### SOUTH FRAMINGHAM

J. F. Eber.

### SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Roberts Shops, 20 Main, 215 Main, 156 Bridge, 150 Broad, 150 Hill.

C. L. Wirt, 76 Harrison st.

The Knickerbocker, 160 State st.

W. F. Conklin & Co., 457 State st.

Highland Paint & W. P. Co., 814 State st.

Miner & Co., Inc., 310 Main st.

Nash & Co., 311 Main st.

### STONEHAM

A. W. Rice.

### THE NEWTONS

G. F. Briggs, 27 Wash. st., Newton.

Frank W. Goodman, 124 Center st.

C. H. Newton, 27 P. O. bldg., W. Newton.

A. V. Harrington, Coles block, 365 Center st., Newton.

T. A. Howell, 321 Washington st., Newington.

Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.

C. H. Bakeman, Newton Upper Falls.

### WALTHAM

W. Frank Goodman, 124 Center st.

W. E. Robbins, Eglington square.

A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.

### WENDELL

W. Frank Goodman, 124 Center st.

Moore & Parker.

### WORCESTER

F. A. East, Company.

### C. H. Smith.

### BRIDGEPORT

Bridgeport News Co., 248 Middle st.

NEW HAVEN

The Connecticut Co., 204 State st., New Haven.

### MAINE

BANGOR—O. C. Bean.

### BATH

L. B. Sweet & Co.

### LEWISTON

N. D. Estes, 101 Main st.

### PEACEABLE

J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

W. C. Gibson, 106 North Main st.

Eugene Sullivan, 100 North Main st.

### MANCHESTER

L. T. Mead, 12 Hanover st.

### WAVERLEY

F. P. Trow.

### PORTSMOUTH

Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Con-

### RHODE ISLAND

WESTERLY—A. N. Nash.

### VERMONT

Bigelow's Pharmacy, St. Johnsbury.

Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

BOYS (2) wanted to help on furniture work. BUTLER FURNITURE CO., 103 Franklin st., Boston.

BRASS MELTER, in Wellington, \$3 day.

Call or send stamp for blank. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CARRIAGE PAINTER wanted in Quincy, \$10 week.

Call or send stamp for blank. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CASE NAILEER wanted in South Framingham, must also be able to make cases; \$10 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COMPTONER wanted for order in country store; small, good edge references. H. S. Chapman, P. O. Box 156, Saybrook, Conn.

CONDUCTORS AND MOTORMEN, in city, 23¢/hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CYLINDER PRESSFEEDER wanted in Boston, make ready

*For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.*

**BOSTON AND N. E.****SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**GOVERNESS**—Vermont teacher, (27) desires position at sophomore, junior, senior, and August; all graded studies and vocal music. MISS ROXANA E. SEARS, Andover, Mass., tel. Ox. 2960. 14

**GOVERNESS**—Energetic young lady student wants care of children, some knowledge of French and German. F. I. KIRKIN, Andover, N. H. 14

**HOUSEKEEPER**—middle-aged, experienced, exacting; would take charge of home for 1 or 2 business persons; son, family. Address MRS. J. S. EAGAN, 16 Park View rd., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 14

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Middle-aged American woman in small family; excellent cook, neat and economical; good references. MRS. M. A. CASS, 163 W. Canton st., Boston. 16

**HOUSEKEEPER** wants position with an elderly couple; good references. MISS ADA S. CHASE, 5 Hanover st., Roxbury, Mass. 14

**HOUSEKEEPER** (Scotch), 35, wants position. AGNES FINDLAY, 273 Central st., Springfield, Mass. 14

**HOUSEKEEPER** would like position, or serve in small family. Address K. M. VINCENT, 20 Peabody st., Winthrop, Mass., or phone Winthrop 1108-M. 14

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Position wanted by refined young English woman with little girl 12 years; thoroughly competent; good references; country place. MRS. W. STRAINE, 233 James st., Bridgeport, Conn. 14

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Middle-aged American woman wants work in small family, or to care for lady. References. MRS. LAWRENCE, 288 Newell st., Roxbury, Mass. 14

**HOUSEWORK** (35) Scotch, wants position, neat and good references. MISS AGNES FINDLAY, care Mrs. Chamberlain, 273 Central st., Springfield, Mass. 14

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Refined, educated, experienced woman seeks position as matron, housekeeper, charge of household, in home to person traveling, or any position of trust. Address or call: JOSEPHINE L. CHAPMAN, 46 Birchwood rd., Newton Center, Mass. 14

**HOUSEKEEPER** wants position. Protestant American young woman; city or country references. MISS EDITH CANADAGE, 40 School st., Somerville, Mass. 20

**LAUNDRESS** (colored) wants day work; \$1.50 per week. MRS. ALBERT BREWER, 170 Northampton st., suite 3, Boston. 14

**LIGHT HOUSEWORK** wanted for young woman with a child. IMMIGRANT AID EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 4 Joy st., Boston. 14

**LAUNDRESS**, first-class, colored, fancy ironer, shirts, etc. MARY FRANCIS, 45 Piedmont st., Boston. 14

**LAUNDRESS** expert wants position with private family for summer. Address MISS E. ADAH, 108 Brattle st., Boston. 14

**LAUNDRESS** wanted by young American girl to take home, or any work a few hours a day. C. V. DUFFEL, 17 Parnell st., Roxbury, Mass. 14

**MATRON** (institution), residence Boston, age 35; good experience; would prefer to go to summer resort; \$35-\$40 month. board and room; mention 9782. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all). 20

**CROCHETERS** on infants' silk capes, afghans; home work. CHICAGO CROCHETING WORKS, 45 E. 20th st., New York city. 18

**FOREALY** wanted for light metal as seen with executive ability and experience; required; light work; excellent opportunities. W. R. OSTRANDER & CO., 193 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. 20

**GENERAL HOUSEWORK**—Experienced maid wanted in family of two; to go to Far Rockaway. Call or phone N. H. WEIL, 1242 st., New York. Phone Murray Hill 212. 16

**GIRLS** wanted for dining room and upstairs work at a refined summer hotel in Catskill. H. R. LYON, Greene st., Philadelphia, Pa. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

**YOUNG MAN** (19) wants position, busines, New York or Brooklyn, to learn, opportunity; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself. In writing. OREGON CITY WOOLEN MILLS, 234th ave., New York city. 14

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

# Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

**EASTERN****BOSTON****ACCOUNT BOOKS**

BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston—Requisites demanded by the permanence of the office or in the home may be found at the BLANK BOOK CORNER. Phone Richmond 1492.

**ANDIRONS**

ANDIRONS, KITCHEN FURNISHINGS, B. F. LEAGUE, 108 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. B. B. 2609

**ARTISTIC HAIR DRESSING**

SHAMPOOING—Hair dried by sun hair dressing; hair worn done; pupila taught. MRS. M. HANCOCK, 462 Boylston st.

**ART**

O. CUSUMANO, Importer Florentine Specialties, majolica, terra cotta carved goods. 396 Boylston st., Boston.

**ART IN POST CARDS**

REPRODUCTIONS OF OLD Masters in colors at 5 cents each; send for free catalogue. O. CUSUMANO, 396 Boylston st.

**ARTISTS' MATERIALS**

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Gift and Birthday Cards. MRS. J. C. WHITE, 19 Bromfield st.

**BIBLES**

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., made and sold. Worth 10¢. Books and Bibles accepted at list prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue \$.

**BRASS CRAFT**

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

**BRUSH SHOPS**

G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 35 Exchange st., off State St. Brushes, Dusters and Brooms. Sponges and Chamomile Skins.

**CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES**

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Best Cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

**CARPET BEATING**

ADAMS & SWETT CLEANSING CO., Carpet Beating, Naphtha Cleaning, Vacuum Cleaning. 130 Remble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070.

**CLEANERS AND DYERS**

LEWANDOS CLEANSERS AND DYERS 17 Temple Place 284 Boylston Street Phone Oxford 5-565-567 Phone Back Bay 3900-3901-3902.

**CLOTHING—WET WEATHER**

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS—Reliable merchandise for every specific. Men's, Women's, Boys' Girls'. FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 106 Summer st., Boston.

**CUSTOM CORSETS**

LA PATRICIA CUSTOM CORSET, "HER-MONSA" ready-to-wear-corsets. MADAM SARA, Corsetiere, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

**CUTLERY**

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

**DENTISTS**

GEORGE W. SOULE, D.D.S. 1077 Boylston St. Tel. 5014-J Back Bay

**DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS**

New Styles in Neckwear coming in every week. C. A. BONNELL & CO., 270 Mass. Ave.

**FLORISTS**

FLOWERS freshly picked and delivered on short notice, reasonably priced. HOUGHTON, 4 Park st., Hay 2511.

CHOICE FLOWERS, Table Decorations & Specialty Estimates Given. MRS. MERRILL, 1814 Beacon st., Brookline. Tel. 4890.

**FURNITURE**

MACEY BOOKCASES AND LIBRARY FURNITURE MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO. 49 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON

**FURNITURE EXCHANGE**

NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE. We will change our old old. Before you buy or sell see P. S. SPRAGUE, 51-53 Beverly st., Rich. 2777.

**GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES**

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Lamps, Shades, Candlesticks and Candle shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

**GROCERS**

YOU GET QUALITY AT COBB-ALD-CO., 726-728 Washington st. Forty-six years in this store.

**HAIR WORK**

COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders solicited. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 25 Temple st., formerly 45 Winter st.

**HARDWARE**

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 SUMMER ST., Boston—BUILDERS' and GENERAL HARDWARE.

**IMPORTERS**

RUSSIAN IMPORTING CO.—Brasses, Silver, Embroideries, Hand-made Laces, Toys. Wholesale and retail. 429 Boylston st., Boston; 12 W. 31st st., New York.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS CARTER'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE! NEEDHAM HEIGHTS MASS.

**PAINTING AND DECORATING**

O. L. LORENTZEN CO., Expert painting, ceiling tinting, wood finishing, smooth durable, white enamel work on standing finish. 165 Tremont St. Tel. Ox. 871.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES**

THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO HUBBELL'S, 50 Bromfield st., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

**PICTURES AND FRAMES**

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 488 Boylston st., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirrors and frames.

**RESTAURANTS**

WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 16 Milk st., Boston. HOME MADE PASTRY. Combination breakfast 7 to 9.

FOR A GOOD MEAL go to PRESTON'S LUNCH, 1036 Boylston st., Boston. Lunches to take out.

OK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkeley bldg. Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

**EASTERN****BOSTON (Continued)****RUBBER STAMPS**

BUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC. UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st. Tel. Main 1738. Send for catalogue.

**SAFETY RAZOR BLADES**

SHARPENED, 2 CENTS EACH. All work guaranteed and returned postpaid. HUB SHARPENING CO., 608 Boylston st.

**TYPEWRITERS**

YOU CAN RENT 2 MONTHS FOR \$5. Sell on easy terms. Rent No. 6, Smith No. 2. AM. WR. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield st.

**WALL PAPER**

AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 CORNHILL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; reprints of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

**LYNN, MASS.**

APPAREL FOR LADIES LA GRECOUE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, the garments that fit. Sold exclusively by GODDARD BROS., 75 to 88 Market st., Lynn.

**CLEANERS AND DYERS**

LEWANDOS CLEANSERS AND DYERS 15 Harrison Avenue, Springfield Phone Springfield 6100

**HAIRDRESSING**

MRS. H. DERBY Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fine Repairing. Davis Square

**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**

"LA BOTTEGA," 28 East 28th St. Objects of Art and Reproductions Italian Terra Cotta, China, Frames

**ART, BOOKS AND STATIONERY**

PICTURE FRAMING and high class engraving. REV. W. F. OTTARSON, Marbridge bldg., Broadway and 34th st.

**ARTISTIC CARDS**

MESSAGES OF CHEER for all occasions. Quarterly covers. THE BOOK & ART EXCHANGE, S. W. cor Madison & 34th

**ARTISTIC GOWNS**

Made from your own material. Unusual remodeling. Reasonable prices. HOMER, 11½ W. 37th st., N. Y. Tel. 5265 Greeley.

**FURNITURE AND CARPETS**

HILL, WELCH CO., Housefurnishers and Upholsterers. Store on two streets. MONROE and OXFORD STS.

**RESTAURANTS**

HUNT'S LUNCH QUALITY FOOD 18 CENTRAL SQUARE

**SHOE STORE**

SHOES of character for Boys and Girls in popular models and leathers. Price range \$1.50 to \$3.00.

**HODGKIN'S SHOE STORE**

J. C. Palmer, Mgr., 26 Market St.

**CAMBRIDGE, MASS.**

CLEANERS AND DYERS LEWANDOS CLEANSERS AND DYERS 1274 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge Phone Cambridge 946

**BOOTS AND SHOES**

The Newest Spring and Summer Styles for men, women and children. CAMBRIDGE SHOE STORE, 557 Fifth Avenue, New York City Phone Murray Hill 5770-5771

**CORSETS**

GOSSARD FRONT LACED CORSETS—Also back laced corsets; fitted by experienced corsetieres. \$3.50 up; corsets to order, \$10 up; send postal for booklet. OLIVE & CORSET CO., 20 West 22d st., N. Y. Phone Gramercy 5242.

**PARKER CLOTHING COMPANY**

MRS. J. B. MORRILL, Corset Maker. Figure Moulding 1 West 34th St.

**DENTISTS**

DR. CHAS. G. PEASE, 201 West 48th St. Artistic and original styles in evening and tailored gowns. Quick work, moderate prices. Out-of-town trade solicited. Phone Bryant 2142.

**FURNITURE AND PIANO MOVING**

HERSUM & CO., Inc.—Movers of Furniture, pianos, etc. Also truck and storage. 636 Mass. av. Phone Camb. 1735.

**GROCERS**

YERXA & YERXA, Grocers—Cambridge Union sq., Somerville; Arlington Center; 4 Main st., Medford.

**FURNITURE**

CHARLES H. FOSGATE, Fine Groceries and Provisions. 1876 Massachusetts ave., North Cambridge. Telephone 810.

**WORCESTER, MASS.**

ART GOODS THE LAVENDER SHOP, Art novelties, cards, hand-wrought silver. A. L. CHACE, 634 State bldg.

**CATERER**

REBBOLI SONS CO., Confectioners and Caterers. Cafe Service 44 Main St. Tel. Park 444

**CLEANERS AND DYERS**

LEWANDOS CLEANSERS AND DYERS 3 Pleasant Street, Worcester

**HAT**

LAURENCE HAT CO.—Hats, Felt and Straw, Cleaned, Repaired, Blocked and Dyed. Tel. Park 1622

**EMBROIDERY**

DESIGNING, Stamping, Stamped Goods, Novelties, Postcards. MISS ROLSTON'S SHOP, 428 Slater Building.

**FLORISTS**

RANDALL'S FLOWER STORE Fresh Flowers of Finest Quality 3 Pleasant St. Tel. Park 94

**HATS**

LAURENCE HAT CO.—Hats, Felt and Straw, Cleaned, Repaired, Blocked and Dyed. Tel. Park 1622

**ICE CREAM PARLOR**

TENNEY'S CANDY SHOP Stands for Purity and Quality 2 minutes from City Hall

**LINEN STORE**

CARROLL'S LINEN STORE Fine Linens for All Purposes Prices reasonable. 370 Main St.

**PRINTING**

PRINTING OF QUALITY DAVID PRESS INC. 25 Foster St. Graphic Art Bldg.

**GENERAL DRY GOODS**

THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO HUBBELL'S, 50 Bromfield st., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

**PICTURES AND FRAMES**

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 488 Boylston st., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirrors and frames.

**RESTAURANTS**

WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 16 Milk st., Boston. HOME MADE PASTRY. Combination breakfast 7 to 9.

FOR A GOOD MEAL go to PRESTON'S LUNCH, 1036 Boylston st., Boston. Lunches to take out.

OK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkely bldg. Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

**EASTERN****WEST SOMERVILLE, MASS.****GROCERIES AND**

# Real Estate Market News

# T Wharf Activities

# Sailings

Back Bay property leads in important transfers again today. Mary W. Davis has taken title to one of the Whitwell estates on Marlboro street, being the four-story and basement octagon granite residence of Mr. Whitwell for many years. The property is numbered 113 Marlboro, near Clarendon street and is valued for taxes at \$26,500 of which \$15,000 applies on 2800 square feet of land. Frederick S. Whitwell, trustee and another, convey title.

Morris Bronstein bought another large parcel of vacant land from the John P. Webber estate, fronting Norway, corner of Stockholm streets, Back Bay, containing 17,700 square feet, valued by the assessors at \$35,400. It is understood the purchaser intends to erect more apartment houses.

#### SOUTH END SALES

Among the property sold in the South End, with deeds recorded today, is the three-story octagon brick dwelling house situated 32 Claremont park, near Columbus avenue, formerly owned by Grace B. Evans. The buyer is William T. Randolph. There are 1664 square feet of land, taxed for \$2100, which amount is included in the \$5000 assessment.

Another property to change hands was owned by Arnold J. Washington, situated 87 West Springfield street, near Shawmut avenue, consisting of a three-story and basement swell front brick dwelling, standing on 976 square feet of land. It was bought by Mary E. Pinder, and carries an assessment of \$4300, including \$1500 on the lot.

#### JAMAICA PLAIN SALE

Final papers passed at the Registry of Deeds today in the sale of the property 38 Montebello Road, Jamaica Plain. The property was conveyed by Mary A. McPherson, wife of Michael McPherson, to Catherine Feeley. The estate consists of a handsome colonial style three-family frame dwelling and 4200 square feet of land. Mrs. Feeley buys this property for investment. Robert T. Fowler was the broker.

#### SALES IN THE NEWTONS

Alvord Bros. have made the following sales:

The cement single house and 13,000 square feet of land at 18 Norman road, Newton Highlands, for H. A. Edgecomb to Mary K. Nichols, the whole assessed valuation being \$6000, of which \$4000 is on the house and \$2000 on the land.

The double house 6 Bacon street and 30 Pearl street, Newton, for Mt. Pleasant Home owners to Lillian F. Maher, the total assessed for \$6300. Waitt & Burge represented the grantee.

#### HYDE PARK TRANSACTION

The frame dwelling house 1499 Hyde Park avenue, corner of Allen street, has been sold by Thomas M. Cullen, guardian, to Luigi Balestra. There are 7312 square feet of ground taxed for \$1000 which is also a part of the \$2000 assessed value.

#### SALE OF SEASIDE PROPERTY

Deed has been recorded at the Salem registry of deeds transferring title to 13,75 square feet of land located on the northerly side of Rockaway avenue, Cliff-ton, Marblehead, Mass., having a frontage of 100 feet on said Rockaway avenue. The grantor is Mary H. Rose of Marblehead and the grantee Francis D. Gilman of Brookline. This lot is desirably situated and Mr. Gilman will start immediately the erection of a substantial house for his own occupancy. George A. Dill, Tremont building, was the broker in the transaction.

#### BUILDING SUMMARY

Operations outside of Metropolitan Boston district continue in about the same pace that has prevailed for a number of weeks past, prodigiously a very satisfactory state of affairs among investors, contractors and the trades and crafts generally. The following statistics of building operations in New England were compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company:

**CONTRACTS AWARDED TO JUNE 11**

1912.....	\$75,510,000
1912.....	88,503,000
1912.....	40,270,000
1911.....	73,844,000
1910.....	45,917,000
1909.....	50,858,000
1908.....	50,964,000
1908.....	38,746,000
1907.....	61,521,000

#### BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Harvard av., 40-48, ward 25; Stanley Twp.; F. C. Stover, brick stores; Savin Hill av., 125, ward 20; John McWeeny, F. A. Norcross; brick store; High Rock Way, 16, ward 22; John Murphy, J. W. Ames, brick dwelling; Pleasant st., 14-16, ward 7; Geo. McGahay, M. H. Atwood; brick stores; Causeway st., 143, ward 8; Boston Elevated Ry. Co.; brick stores; Leonard st., 30-31, ward 20; H. Rubenstein, Silverman Eng., Co.; brick tenements; Melville av., 21, also rear, ward 20; C. A. Goodman; W. H. Nichols; frame dwelling and frame and tenement; Warren st., 291-299, ward 21; Mutual Benefit R. E. Trust, G. B. Washburn; frame stores.

Ceder st., 19, ward 23; Phillip Burr; frame dwelling; Westonbury Savings Bank, Kingsdale st., d.; §1.

DUXFORD

Westborough Savings Bank, mtgce., to Westonbury Savings Bank, Kingsdale and Bernard st., d.; §4500.

Washington Reed est., mtgce., to Washington Reed, Newell st., d.; §4500.

With P. Storey, al. to Thomas Sewall, Homer av., and Topher st., q.; §1.

Arthurs, H. Oakman to Henry P. Oakman, Wm. L. Loredo, st., Oakman st., 2nd fl., Taylor and Mulligan, Taylor st., 2nd fl., Minot st., Minot and Clover st., Shelden st., 2 pes., Neponset av., q.; §1.

Henry T. Cahill to Grace T. Plummer, Leonia st., 10-12, ward 10; Anna Torno to Philip Zona et al., Medland and Bay st., w.; §1.

John Weingartner, mtgce., to John Weinhardt, Morris st., 80, ward 10; §1.

WEST BOSTON

Adeline C. Sullivan to Murloch Mackenzie, Clement av. and Farrington st., w.; §1.

Mary McPherson to Catherine M. Feeley, Montebello st., q.; §1.

Catherine C. Southard et al. to Fannie C. Campbell, Hamilton st. and st., q.; §1.

Benjamin Delheilim to Frederick Wingerster, Evans and Vanier st., w.; §1.

Stanley W. Dwyer, John J. Dugan, Wells and Harwood st., w.; §1.

HYDE PARK

Joseph Vasquez to Antonio Nunes, Holmdel av., w.; §1.

Thomas M. Cullen, gdn., to Luigi Paladino, Hyde Park av. and Allen st., w.; §1.

CHELSEA

Nathaniel S. Albano to Annie Mann, Blossom st., q.; §1.

WINTHROP

Mary A. Hall et al. to Louisa E. Turner, Swift and Bennington st., st., 2 lots, E. B. and Atlantic st., q.; §1.

REVERE

John Smith to Joshua Blampie, Arling-ton av., w.; §1.

MOBILE, June 13—Arrd, str Alta-

## STEEL MERGING DESCRIBED BY ROBERT BACON

Former Ambassador to France Tells of Organization of Federal Company; He Corroborates Judge Gary's Outline

### T. C. & I. DEAL TOLD OF

NEW YORK—Further testimony regarding the combination of the steel industries of the country was given today at the hearing of the government's suit against the United States Steel Corporation by Robert Bacon, secretary of state for a time in the Roosevelt administration. Mr. Bacon was a member of J. P. Morgan & Co. for eight years, was a director of the Illinois Steel Company before the formation of the Steel corporation, and later a director of the corporation and a member of the finance committee.

He said the Federal Steel Company was organized because a company was desired that could hold its raw materials in order to better the facilities of transportation of ores and manufacturing plants. He corroborated the testimony of Judge E. H. Gary regarding the speech made by Charles M. Schwab at the Simon dinner, advocating a large company that could economically handle all lines of the steel business and the favorable impression the speech made on the late J. P. Morgan.

Judge E. H. Gary was questioned again about the purchase of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation during his cross-examination on Friday in the hearing of the government's dissolution suit.

He said the purchase was decided on by unanimous vote of the finance committee. The late J. P. Morgan, Judge Gary testified, did not know whether the purchase would be profitable for the corporation, leaving that to the witness and others. Mr. Morgan said, however, declared Judge Gary, that he hoped it would prove to be a good purchase, as it was the only way of alleviating the financial stress existing then.

Judge Dickinson asked why, if the Steel Corporation had paid \$35,000,000 for Tennessee Coal & Iron and \$14,000,000 more to rehabilitate it just to save the firm of Moore & Schley and others holding the stock, it would not have been cheaper to lend Moore & Schley \$10,000, \$100,000 or \$15,000,000, or give it to them.

"We in the finance committee had to give an account to the stockholders," was Judge Gary's answer, "and even to relieve such a situation I doubt if the stockholders would have excused such action. We had to do business so as to work out of that problem and get a return on the investment."

#### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proprietary)

Lillian C. Donahue to Gettle Miller et al., Grove st., q.; §1.

Arnold Washington to Mary E. Pinder, Washington, q.; §1.

James R. Murphy to Isadore Sonnenbaum, Morton st., q.; §1.

Friedrich S. Wilhelmsen, Jr., et al., to Mary D. Weisberg, est., to Morris Bernstein, Norway and Stockholm st., 2 pes.; d.; §1.

Grace E. Evans to William T. Randolph, Clinton st., q.; §1.

Peter Baumhauer to Alfred E. Lewis, W. Newton st., q.; §1.

Newton, C. Dyer et al. to Boylston Place Trust, payee from Boylston st., q.; §1.

Animal Rescue League to city of Boston, Pleasant st., w.; \$7000.

SOUTH BOSTON

Annie M. Brazell to Mary A. Freeman, Third st., q.; §1.

Elizabeth J. Maffit to Charles G. Rich mond, E. Seventh st., w.; §1.

Mary E. Emerson est., to One Hundred Associates, Broadway; d.; §1.

Romanus Romanus to One Hundred Associates, Broadway; q.; §1.

Williams F. Watson to Josephine A. O'Connor, st., q.; §1.

ROXBURY

Wolf A. Blumenthal, mrgce., to Wolf A. Blumenthal, Blue Hill av.; d.; §1000.

Abraham Rose to Anna Rosen, Comins, 3 lots; q.; §1.

Mary H. Fox to Margaret M. Riley, Harold L. Fox to Frank A. Connors, Humboldt av.; w.; §1.

DUNCHESTER

Westborough Savings Bank, mtgce., to Westonbury Savings Bank, Kingsdale and Bernard st., d.; §4500.

Washington Reed est., mtgce., to Washington Reed, Newell st., d.; §4500.

With P. Storey, al. to Thomas Sewall, Homer av., and Topher st., q.; §1.

GEORGETOWN

Joseph Vasquez to Antonio Nunes, Holmdel av.; w.; §1.

THOMAS

Stanley W. Dwyer, John J. Dugan, Wells and Harwood st., w.; §1.

WEST BOSTON

Adeline C. Sullivan to Murloch Mackenzie, Clement av. and Farrington st., w.; §1.

Mary McPherson to Catherine M. Feeley, Montebello st., q.; §1.

Catherine C. Southard et al. to Fannie C. Campbell, Hamilton st. and st., q.; §1.

Benjamin Delheilim to Frederick Wingerster, Evans and Vanier st., w.; §1.

Stanley W. Dwyer, John J. Dugan, Wells and Harwood st., w.; §1.

HYDE PARK

Joseph Vasquez to Antonio Nunes, Holmdel av.; w.; §1.

Thomas M. Cullen, gdn., to Luigi Paladino, Hyde Park av. and Allen st., w.; §1.

CHELSEA

Nathaniel S. Albano to Annie Mann, Blossom st., q.; §1.

WINTHROP

Mary A. Hall et al. to Louisa E. Turner, Swift and Bennington st., st., 2 lots, E. B. and Atlantic st., q.; §1.

REVERE

John Smith to Joshua Blampie, Arling-ton av.; w.; §1.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Leaky boiler tubes and adverse conditions at sea held back the steamer City of Macon more than 24 hours on her passage here from Savannah. She arrived today. Repairs were begun as soon as the lines were made fast, and she was ready to leave port again tonight.

Two firemen deserted from the British steamer Holby, which was expected to sail last night for Copenhagen and she remained at anchor in the stream all night, waiting for men to replace the deserters. The last of the 214,288 bushels of wheat was put aboard last night, and the craft hauled out to her anchorage in the harbor. Firemen were finally obtained and the Holby sailed. She is the fifth steamer leaving Boston with a full cargo of grain since December.

maha, Galveston; sehr Irma' Bentley, Pensacola.

Sid, str Alm, Grand Cayman; Bertha, Havana; Belize, Port Barrios, etc.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Arr str Honduras, Havre and Antwerp via Havana; Superna, New York; Pinna, Port Arthur; Orleanian, Port Limon; Meritor, Puerto Cortez; City of Tampa; Tampa; bark Silas, Jacobsen, Bahia.

CHARLESTON, June 13.—Arr str Huron, New York and sailed for Jacksonville; schrs Daylight, New York; David Baird, Port Reading. Sid, str Matilda Weems, Baltimore via Georgetown.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Arr str Coulson, Newport News; Lancastrian, Philadelphia; Tordenskjold, Dairequin; Somerset, Jacksonville; Somers, Savannah; Florida; bark Weems, Baltimore via Georgetown.

PORT OF BOSTON Arrived

Str City of Macon, Dizer, Savannah, Str Bunker Hill, Crowell, New York.

Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.

Str Bay State, Stratford, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, N. Y.

Str Cape Cod, New Bedford, Mass.

Lieut. Daniel F. X. Bowen, formerly in command of the revenue cutter Winnisinnet, stationed at this port as boarding boat for the customs officials, and now chief engineer of the revenue cutter Gresham, will be among the passengers sailing for Hamburg on the Hambur-American

# Stocks Close at Top London Firmer

## STOCKS SHOW STRENGTH IN MARKET TODAY

Following Some Irregularity a Demand for Securities Again Appears and Good Gains Are made by the Leading Issues

## CANADIAN PACIFIC UP

There is somewhat of a divergence of opinion as to the significance of the rally in the securities markets this week. Some good recoveries were established. The upturn at times was sharp. This was most largely brought about by the covering of shorts. The better banking sentiment occasioned by the announcement of Secretary McAdoo made earlier in the week had much to do with the improved tone. Yet traders are very cautious.

It is a two-sided market for the time being. The professional is always willing to act on either side "for a turn."

An easier price tendency was manifested in the New York market this morning. Opening quotations in many cases were above last night's closing, but soon yielded. Canadian Pacific was moderately strong early, but sagged off later. Texas Company had a good early rise.

New Haven was weak in both the New York and Boston markets.

Following a period of dullness and irregularity there was some good buying and stocks advanced accordingly. Union Pacific opened up 3% at 145 1/4 and after receding to 144 1/4 advanced about a point. Steel opened up 4% at 53 3/8, dropped the fraction and then rose a point. Southern Pacific opened up 7% at 94 1/4 and advanced above 95. Northern Pacific was up 1% at the opening at 150 5/8 and advanced more than a point further.

Canadian Pacific opened up 1% at 218 1/2 and after receding to 217 1/4 advanced more than 3 points. Interborough preferred opened up 5% at 52 5/8 and sold well above 55. The common stock and bonds also were in demand.

New Haven recovered its loss on the local exchange when the rest of the market started to advance. Grandy opened up 1% at 54%, sagged off 54% and advanced a point. East Butte opened unchanged at 10 and rose a point.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

London special says trade returns are excellent. They represent, however, very largely old contracts and the industrial position is undoubtedly unsettled as a result of the general lack of liquid capital.

Currency is now beginning to return to the Bank of England and unless there should be some renewal of anxiety on the continent there seems encouragement to look for a considerable easing in the money situation at London.

Bradstreet's price index number as of June 1 shows a slight decline, seven tenths of 1 per cent. This is the sixth successive decline from high record level of Dec. 1, 1912. Present number is just below that of June 1 a year ago.

David R. Forgan, president of National City Bank, George M. Reynolds, president of Continental and Commercial National, and other leading Chicago bankers are unanimous in opinion that both a tariff bill and a currency revision scheme should be put through at this session of Congress.

## COTTON CONSUMED MONTH OF MAY

WASHINGTON—A special census report today showed 510,416 running bales of cotton consumed during May. The cotton in manufacturing establishments on May 31, was estimated at 1,653,247 bales and in independent warehouses there were 938,800 bales. Imports during the month were equivalent to 13,820 500-pound bales and exports to 458,929 running bales. Cotton spindles active during the month were 30,559,943.

## CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

CHICAGO—A membership on the board of trade sold at \$2125 net to the buyer, or \$100 over the previous price.

## SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, June 14)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Baltimore—H. Abrahams of Baltimore Shoe House; Essex.

Berlin, Germany—John G. Simons of American Shoe Stores; Essex.

Chicago, Ill.—B. Sinsheimer of Sinsheimer Boot Co.; Essex.

Chicago, Ill.—F. A. Case of Sears, Roebuck & Co.; 200 Summer st.

Dallas, Tex.—G. E. Graham; U. S.

Knoxville, Tenn.—M. D. Arnold & I. E. Dowd of Arnold Henegar Doyle & Co.; Bruns.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Emil Olovich; Essex.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—O. H. Flithian of Flithian Boot & Shoe Co.; Adams.

Richmond, Va.—J. H. Patterson of S. Putney Shoe Co.; Tour.

San Francisco, Cal.—Max Bloom; U. S.

Leather Buyers

New York, N. Y.—Alexander Stone; U. S. New England and Southern Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and trade information bureau, 166 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Allis-Chal p....	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Amalgamated.....	66 1/2	67	65 1/2	66 1/2
Am Beet Sugar.....	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4
Am Can.....	26 1/2	27 1/2	25 1/2	27 1/2
Am Can p.....	87	87	87	87
Am Car Fy.....	40 1/4	41	40 1/4	41 1/4
Am Cotton Oil.....	35	35	35	35
Am Loco.....	29	30	29	30
Am Smelting.....	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2
Am Steel Fy.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Am Sugar.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am T & T.....	112	112	112	112
Anaconda.....	33 1/2	34	33 1/2	34
Atchison.....	95 1/2	96	95 1/2	96
Atchison p.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
At Coast Line.....	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bald Loco.....	41	41	41	41
Balt & Ohle.....	93 1/2	94	93 1/2	94
Beth Steel.....	28	28 1/2	28	28 1/2
Beth Steel pf.....	65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/2
Brooklyn R T.....	87	88	87	87
Cal Petrol.....	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Cal Petrol pf.....	60	60	60	60
Can Pacific.....	218 1/2	221	217 1/2	220 1/2
Can Pac ret pd.....	215 1/2	214 1/2	214 1/2	214 1/2
Cen Leather.....	20	20	20	20
Cen Gas.....	129	130 1/2	129	130 1/2
Cen Prod.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Erie.....	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
Erie 1st pf.....	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Erie 2d pf.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Gen Electric.....	135	135	134 1/2	134 1/2
Gen Motor.....	26 1/2	29 1/2	26 1/2	29 1/2
Goldfield Con.....	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Ch & G W p.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Chi & G W p.....	24 1/2	25	24 1/2	25
Chi M & P p.....	103	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
Chi & N West.....	127	127	127	127
Chino.....	35 1/2	35	35 1/2	35
C C C & St L.....	45	46	46	46
Coldfield Con.....	27	27	27	27
Con Gas.....	129	130 1/2	129	130 1/2
Con Prod.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Erie.....	24	25 1/2	24	25 1/2
Erie 1st pf.....	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Erie 2d pf.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Gen Electric.....	135	135	134 1/2	134 1/2
Gen Motor.....	26 1/2	29 1/2	26 1/2	29 1/2
Goldfield Con.....	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Goodrich.....	27 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2
Nor N p.....	120 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	122 1/2
Gu Nor Or.....	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2
Gug Ex Co.....	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
Harvester Co.....	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	102
Harvester of N J.....	102	102	102	102
Harvester of N J pf.....	111	111	111	111
Inspiration.....	15	15 1/2	15	15 1/2
Inter-Met.....	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
Inter-Met pf.....	52 1/2	55 1/2	52 1/2	54 1/2
Int'l Paper.....	8 1/2	9	8 1/2	9
Int'l Pump pf.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Kan City So.....	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2
Kan City So pf.....	58 1/2	59	58 1/2	59
Kan & Texas.....	20 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Krebs Co.....	59	59	59	59
Laclede Gas.....	93 1/2	94	93 1/2	94
Lehigh Valley.....	148 1/2	149 1/2	148	149 1/2
Louis & Nash.....	129 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2	130 1/2
Mex Petrol.....	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2
Miami.....	21	22	21	22
M & St L.....	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
M St P & S Ste M.....	120 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
M St P & S Ste M pf.....	134	134	134	134
Missouri Pacific.....	29 1/2	31	29 1/2	31
Nor Biscuit.....	109	109 1/2	109	109 1/2
Nat Enamel.....	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Nat Lead.....	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Nevada Con.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
N Y Central.....	99 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
N Y H & H.....	100 1/2	101	100 1/2	101
Norf & West.....	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	102
Northern Pac.....	105 1/2	107 1/2	105 1/2	107 1/2
One & West.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Pac Mail.....	19	19	19	19
Pac T & T.....	26 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	103 1/2	110 1/2	103 1/2	110 1/2
People's Gas.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
P C C & S L.....	91	91	91	91
Pitts Coal.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Pitts Coal pf.....	76	76	76	76
Pressed St Car.....	21 1/2	23	21 1/2	23
Ray Con.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Reading.....	155 1/2	157	156 1/2	157
Rdr 2d pf.....	86	86	86	86
Rep 1 & S.....	18 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2</	

# Late Financial News and Industrial Situation

## STEEL MANUFACTURERS GETTING READY FOR REDUCTION

Volume of Importations Largely Dependent upon Industrial Conditions Abroad—Large Share of Export Business Transacted by the Big Corporation

NEW YORK—American steel manufacturers are now convinced that the steel schedule, as revised downward in the Underwood bill, will become a law before the end of the year, and are fortifying themselves accordingly. Expectations of a sharp reduction in duties on steel products is in part responsible for the policy of certain companies of husbanding resources and cutting down construction work.

It is generally agreed that the volume of importations will depend very largely upon industrial conditions abroad.

So long as foreign mills kept busy there was little fear of foreign competition. Until a short time ago the leading foreign plants were taxed to their full capacity. But within the last few months there has been a turn for the worse. Germany and Great Britain also have witnessed a sharp recession in steel and iron prices and production seems to be on the decline.

Europe, according to many steel authorities would seek new outlets for its products in case of depression and low prices, and American mills might suffer, particularly the plants located near the Atlantic seaboard. The mills of the middle West would probably be protected in large measure by the difference in freight from the seaboard to their territory.

Then again, it is pointed out that the Panama canal will open the gateway for European steel to the Pacific coast.

Germany is now the most formidable competitor of the United States in steel production. Its progress has been almost as rapid as that of this country. In the last 10 years Great Britain has progressed but little in steel production. In 1890, for example, Great Britain produced 7,904,000 tons of pig iron, compared with 9,718,638 tons in 1911. Germany in 1890 produced 4,584,000 tons, and in 1911 15,404,000. Recently Germany has been producing at the rate of nearly 20,000,000 tons of pig iron a year. The United States in 1890 produced 9,202,000 tons of pig iron, and in 1911 23,049,000 tons. It is now producing at the rate of close to 34,000,000 a year.

The following table shows the world's production of pig iron in certain years since 1850, that of the United States and the percentage of this country to the total:

Year	World's Production	U. S. Production	U. S. % of Total
1850	4,401,000	563,700	12.81%
1860	29,980,000	9,203,000	34.11
1870	40,173,000	13,789,000	34.32
1880	54,100,000	14,000,000	42.22
1890	70,305,000	27,504,000	41.81
1900	63,470,000	23,056,000	37.26
1910	71,000,000	29,727,000	41.87

\*Estimated.

In 1850 Great Britain produced 2,300,000 tons of pig iron, or more than one half of all the iron produced in the world in that year.

With equal labor conditions, says Charles M. Schwab, the manufacturers of the East ask for no tariff. He says, however, that eastern manufacturers, to maintain the wages paid in the West, must have a tariff. Bethlehem is 100 miles from seaboard, but Mr. Schwab says it costs as much for Bethlehem to put steel into New York harbor as it does Belgium, and that Belgium can put steel into Boston and the New England states cheaper than Bethlehem can.

Mr. Schwab places the cost of steel rails in the United States at \$22 to \$23 per ton, against \$18 to \$19 per ton in Germany. His figures apparently apply to eastern mills, as western mills can do much better. The Steel Corporation in 1910 made bessemer steel rails for \$20.23 book cost, and its net cost, not allowing any return on capital at any stage of production from the ore up, and estimating certain sundry expenses items, was under \$17. Its corresponding figures for open-hearth rails were \$20.91 and \$18.90, these figures being apparently run somewhere around \$300,000,000.

These figures include exports of a great many articles not produced by the Steel Corporation; such as builder's hardware, various kinds of tools and machinery. Probably more than one half the total exports above given consist of such miscellaneous and highly elaborated products.

United States Steel does 90 per cent of the export business in its lines. The corporation is exporting at the rate of about \$80,000,000 per year, at present. Five mills are kept busy almost entirely on foreign business. Nearly one fourth of the products of the Carnegie Steel Company are exported.

In brief, it appears that while the Steel Corporation, because of its geographical advantage, is less vulnerable to tariff revision than many of its competitors, it is by no means indifferent to tariff changes. The extent to which its business may actually be influenced is dependent on many factors outside of the mere change in tariff rates themselves.

## WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and slightly cooler tonight; Sunday fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight and Sunday; slightly cooler tonight; light to moderate winds.

Scattered showers occurred last night in northwest districts and in the extreme Northeast. Fair weather continues in all directions, with some rain in the West and upper Missouri valley. It is somewhat cooler in the Northwest and warmer in the northern districts. Presently it is暖 in the middle and Mississippi valley, the southern and central Pacific coast sections and low elsewhere, and lowest in the western provinces and highest in Tennessee.

## TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a.m. 73°12 noon . . . . . 81° Average temperature yesterday, 62°12.

IN OTHER CITIES (Maximum)

Washington . . . . . 86° Portland, Me. . . . . 60° New York . . . . . 70° Pittsburg, Me. . . . . 60° Nantucket . . . . . 62° Des Moines . . . . . 82° Buffalo . . . . . 62° Beaver . . . . . 80° Philadelphia . . . . . 62° Allentown . . . . . 80° Kansas City . . . . . 84° Chicago . . . . . 86° Jacksonville . . . . . 84° St. Louis . . . . . 86° San Francisco . . . . . 62°

## ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises . . . . . 4:07 High water . . . . . 7:22 a.m. 7:47 p.m. Sun sets . . . . . 7:22 Old moon . . . . . 11:10 Length of day . . . . . 15:15 LIGHT AUTO LAMPS AT 7:52 P. M.

## LIKELY PASS DIVIDEND ON COMMON STOCK

Believed That Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company Will Not Make Distribution on Junior Issue at This Time

## PROFITS ARE SMALLER

It is accepted as pretty well determined that Virginia-Carolina Chemical will pass the 3 per cent dividend on its \$27,984,000 common stock. During the 1911 and 1912 years the company maintained the 3 per cent dividend although in neither year was the balance above the preferred sufficient to make a common dividend entirely conservative. In 1911 the company earned \$8.11 per cent for its common, and in 1912 \$1.8 per cent, so that in paying 3 per cent it was practically distributing its entire balance of profits to stockholders. Had earnings come back strong this year with a showing of 8 per cent to 10 per cent for the common, continuance of the 3 per cent rate would probably have been assured.

But the fiscal year is passing out indefinitely. The company will in fact hardly earn even 3 per cent on its common. There has been some recovery in fertilizer net this year but a considerable recession in profits from the coal oil department. Taking the business as a whole, profits will fall somewhat below the 1912 total of \$25,557,452.

Tonnage of fertilizers has done very well this year. The gain in tonnage moved will vary between 7 per cent over the 1912 showing, putting the aggregate back close to the 1911 record. But there has not been nearly the net money in fertilizer sales that existed three or four years ago and for reasons for which the Virginia-Carolina Chemical is not at all to blame.

According to these figures, rollers in American mills get \$9.76 a ton and in Welsh mills \$4.55. Openers in this country receive 42½ cents, compared with 30½ cents in Wales; picklers 48½ cents ag inst 27½ cents.

Gold rollers in the United States mills receive 52½ cents a ton, against 20 cents a ton in Welsh mills. For general mill operations, that is for common laborers, the Steel Corporation pays \$3.32½ per ton, compared with \$1.66 in Wales. Other labor charges in this country are higher in proportion.

Coal miners' wages in Germany are from 97 cents to \$1.43 per day, less than half what is paid for the same class of work in this country. Pipe welders are paid \$2.50 per day, compared with \$5 to \$7 per day here. Common laborers around wire and tube mills in this country receive from \$1.75 to \$2 per day.

In the Aix la Chapelle district common labor is quoted as low as 48 cents a day, and the highest wages to wire and rod millmen is \$3.05 per day, compared with \$7 to \$13 per day in the United States.

One thing is reasonably certain; if conditions are such that any large import movement is started on account of tariff reductions, a sharp falling off in the rapidly increasing export trade of the United States may be looked for. This has a bearing on manufacturing costs, wages and profits. Revision of the tariff, therefore, must not be considered by the investor solely from the viewpoint of possible imports.

Total exports from the United States of iron and steel manufactures thereof, for several years, follow. Figures are for fiscal years: 1913 nine months, \$225,515,424; 1912, \$268,154,262; 1911, \$230,725,352; 1910, \$179,133,186.

For the fiscal year 1913 exports will apparently run somewhere around \$130,000,000.

These figures include exports of a great many articles not produced by the Steel Corporation; such as builder's hardware, various kinds of tools and machinery. Probably more than one half the total exports above given consist of such miscellaneous and highly elaborated products.

United States Steel does 90 per cent of the export business in its lines. The corporation is exporting at the rate of about \$80,000,000 per year, at present. Five mills are kept busy almost entirely on foreign business. Nearly one fourth of the products of the Carnegie Steel Company are exported.

In brief, it appears that while the Steel Corporation, because of its geographical advantage, is less vulnerable to tariff revision than many of its competitors, it is by no means indifferent to tariff changes. The extent to which its business may actually be influenced is dependent on many factors outside of the mere change in tariff rates themselves.

## DIVIDENDS

The Cleveland Telephone Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 a share, payable June 30.

The trustees of the Copley Square Trust of Boston have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent on the common, payable July 1 to stock of record June 20.

Directors of Montgomery-Ward & Co. declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 19.

Sloss-Sheffield Steel-Iron Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable July 1, stock of record June 17.

The Bangor Railway & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 21.

The directors of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 21.

The Bangor Railway & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The directors of the Boston Condensed Milk Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the first preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 16.

The directors of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on its preferred stock. The common dividend is payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared the usual quarterly dividends of 2 per cent on its common and 1½ per cent on its preferred stock. The common dividend is payable July 1 to stock of record June 16.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The directors of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on its preferred stock. The common dividend is payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 17.

The American Gas & Electric Company has declared regular quarterly dividend

# Leading Events in Athletic World



# Second Polo Game Today

## BOSTON PLAYING PHILADELPHIA IN GRISCOM FINALS

Home Players Finish Morning Play at Individual Contests With Margin of 7 Points to Their Credit

## MRS. R.H. BARLOW WINS

Boston met Philadelphia this morning in the individual matches of the final contest for the Griscom golf trophy on the links of the Brae Burn Country Club and won by a score of 11 to 4.

This afternoon six foursome matches are being played between the two teams and Boston has already won enough points to assure this city of getting the trophy.

Both cities are represented by very strong teams. Philadelphia offered the same individual lineup as was used against New York Thursday and which won from that city 12 matches to 3. With the exception of the substitution of Miss McDonald for Mrs. A. McGregor, the Boston lineup was the same as won 15 straight matches from New York yesterday morning.

Miss Margaret Curtis, the national champion, and Mrs. R. H. Barlow, the women's eastern golf champion, were the first to tee off and the most of the gallery followed this match expecting to see some fine golf. They were not disappointed in their expectations as both players showed some remarkable playing and the eighteenth hole found the match all even. At the nineteenth both players made two of the finest drives ever seen here, landing the balls on the green and halving the hole in 4. Mrs. Barlow then won the twentieth hole in 5 to Miss Curtis' 7, giving her the match. Their cards:

Mrs. Barlow, out. 4 6 5 4 7 4 5 4 4—43  
Miss Curtis, out. 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 3 4—43  
Mrs. Barlow, in. 5 5 5 4 6 5 4 6—48—91  
Miss Curtis, in. 6 4 5 5 5 6 5 4 6—46—89  
Mrs. Barlow, out. 4 7

## INDIVIDUAL MATCHES

### BOSTON

### PHILADELPHIA

### Mrs. N. Ossian, 1

### Mrs. S. Curtis, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. M. W. Phelps, 1

### Mrs. Parley, 1

### Mrs. Beldner, 1

### Miss K. E. Duncan, 1

### Miss Porter, 1

### Mrs. K. H. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. H. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. Davis, 1

### Mrs. Aldrich, 1

### Mrs. Rogers, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. F. C. Osgood, 1

### Mrs. H. Vanderbeek, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs. A. D. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. R. H. Gardner, 1

### Mrs. A. G. Davis, 1

### Mrs. McDonald, 1

### Mrs. Akeroyd, 1

### Mrs. H. S. Turner, 1

### Mrs. G. W. Roope, 1

### Mrs. E. H. Fitter, 1

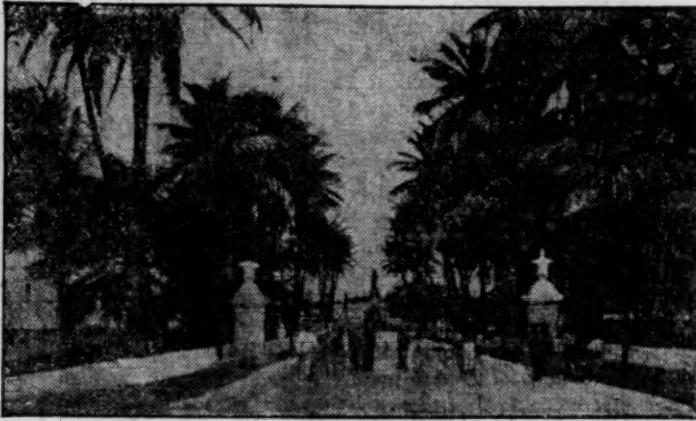
### Mrs. K. E. Duncan, 1

### Mrs. E. Chandler, 1

### Mrs

# THE HOME FORUM

## PALMS LINE VERA CRUZ STREETS



VERA CRUZ is the chief seaport of the jetties were built the landing had to Mexico. Here in 1518 Grijalva made in small boats, for which there landed and Cortez followed him the next was an extra charge to each passenger of year. Though not a good harbor the 50 cents when the sea was calm and \$1 place retained its importance because of when the waves were running high and its nearness to the gold districts. Before landing was difficult.

### America Greatest Wood-Using Country

The first job of the earliest white settlers of America was to clear away the forests, to get the land free for cultivation. Trees were waste product. vast son stumbling over a musical passage regions were cleared of timber by fire. Glancing at it the father found a D and the ax. As late as the year 1840 written in the treble clef which from forest products had no commercial value, the preoccupation of the right hand and the attempts to make of wood had to be played with the left hand, growth in any form a marketable commodity yielded but a meager reward to crossing over the right. The hand, labor, and nothing for the raw material, the page and the child sat discouraged. Nothing was so cheap as forest growth, before the phrase. He had been playing more that could be used for fuel, home did not sound right.

The father bade the child to think it out and then have courage to do what he thought the right thing. At last the boy threw his left hand over and struck the treble D with his left thumb. It was a strange adventure enough, mixing up his fingers like that. But behold! there was the father's approving nod.

### Boy Wins Over Unruly Hands at Piano

A father whose system with his children is to make them do their own thinking so far as possible found his son stumbling over a musical passage, and inadmissible such testimony may seem to be. The truth, whether it be the truth about God, man or universe, is the eternal unchanging fact cognized by spiritual sense alone. It is that which always has been and always shall be; that which actually is now in spite of all material evidence to the contrary. It is found by reversing material evidence, by looking not at the things which are seen but at the things which are not seen, in other words, by turning the gaze steadfastly toward the imperishable realities of Spirit.

The eternal unchanging fact about God is this: "God is incorporeal, divine, supreme, infinite Mind, Spirit, Soul, free," free not merely from the false concepts previously held as true, but free also from the disheartening results that follow in the wake of such false concepts: bondage to sin, disease, sorrow, poverty, pain, death.

### IRIS IS FLOWER OF STATELY BEAUTY

THE iris is one of the most peculiar flowers in structure. It has no true calyx and corolla, but the perianth, beautifully colored, may be regarded as consisting of three bearded sepals that curve sharply downward when the flower is in bloom, and three petals that stand upright and usually curve toward each other. The pistil is divided into three leaf-like extensions that commonly lie close to the bearded part of the leaves that we have here called sepals. Under this broad stigma (or end of the pistil) a single stamen lies close against the leafy stigma. In all the iris flowers there is velvet on the under petals (so-called sepals) but in some the velvet is heavier than in others, and of course deeper colored when heavier. The beard in most cases is yellow but sometimes it is pure white at the top, deepening to gold in the bottom of the flower cup. The iris seems to have developed an endless variety under cultivation. There is the pure color that is almost blue, yet still is purple. There are flecks of white and the velvety lower petals deepen to lavender. Here is the royal-purple velvet, supporting a cluster of pure white. The golden flecks of the beard accentuate the color quality in all plainly defined.

#### Business Man Satirized

An amusing bit of satire on what is called the myth of the overworked business man of the day is found in a current magazine which assures us, by induction, however, that when the business man of today goes out to luncheon with another man for the purpose of talking business, he spends an hour and a half at the very least discussing what would have been settled in half an hour—and without luncheon—by the man of affairs of an earlier day. We are also permitted to infer that even the vaunted telephone is not so much of a time saver as is supposed, for every important transaction carried on over the telephone has to be put in writing after all. Even the time-saver, stenography, is called into question. The business man, so this writer has it, looks over the half dozen letters he has dictated, together with 20 more which some minor official has dictated in his name, and calls into requisition a bothersome card catalogue of facts, because so many vital blunders have crept into the letters in the process of being twice transcribed. Then they go back to be done over. Attention is also called to the fact that the business man formerly was at his office at 8 a.m. The overworked man of today gets in about 10 o'clock.

#### The Coal Baron

The coal baron is a person who owns large quantities of coal and deals them out to different persons, some of whom he has never met; he gets various prices for his coal, according to how well he knows the persons who may need it.

Sometimes he knows the president of a railroad very well, and as a favor, and just as a testimonial of his regard, he lets such a person have coal for two dollars a ton.

But when he sells his coal to a lady in the slums, to whom he has never been presented, he charges her eight dollars a ton for it. Sometimes he charges more than this, if he thinks the lady cannot be trusted.—"Life."

There was nothing to do but to go to the wall, and to the wall I went, but there was a door there.—Evan Roberts, boleath about plain living.

and likewise the approval of his ear which told him that was how the passage ought to sound.

Such an excursion and discovery made for himself added zest to the lad's study and prepared him to look for new difficulties to conquer by his own initiative. It is possible to make use of music in many points to further exactly such self-direction and to accustom the developing child-thought to finding out things for itself: a most useful accomplishment for his after experience, wherever he may attack some novel enterprise.

### Mr. Flagler's Florida Investments \$41,000,000

Henry M. Flagler's work in Florida was recently referred to as follows, says the New York Tribune: "It is to be doubted whether mere figures can give an adequate idea of the magnitude of Flagler's work. He has spent \$41,000,000 in Florida—that is, his investment in incorporated enterprise amounts to that, including roughly as follows: Eighteen million dollars in the old railroads, including the development of towns; \$10,

000,000 in the Key West extension; \$12,000,000 in hotels, and \$1,000,000 in steamboat and outside enterprises. This sum does not include his charities, churches, and divers' donations, for neither he nor any one else has kept the figures. The value of the taxable property in the counties exclusively reached by the Flagler roads has increased over \$50,000,000 since he began. And there are today about 25,000 acres under cultivation for fruit and vegetables out of a total of about 3,500,000 acres now available for such cultivation."

## THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE great quest of the ages has been the search for truth, and that it ought to be true, and today they are coming to know that it is true. They are coming first of all into an actual understanding of just what is meant by those two words—"the truth"—and beginning, therefore, to realize the profound significance of Jesus' promise: "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

The truth has never been found and can never be learned through the testimony of the physical senses however real and inadmissible such testimony may seem to be. The truth, whether it be the truth about God, man or universe, is the eternal unchanging fact cognized by spiritual sense alone. It is that which always has been and always shall be;

that which actually is now in spite of all material evidence to the contrary. It is found by reversing material evidence, by looking not at the things which are seen but at the things which are not seen, in other words, by turning the gaze steadfastly toward the imperishable realities of Spirit.

The eternal unchanging fact about God is this: "God is incorporeal, divine, supreme, infinite Mind, Spirit, Soul, free," free not merely from the false concepts previously held as true, but free also from the disheartening results that follow in the wake of such false concepts: bondage to sin, disease, sorrow, poverty, pain, death.

To know that God is Truth is to know that God's promises will be fulfilled, to know that though the grass may wither and the flower decay, "the word of our God shall stand forever." The conviction that God's word shall stand forever transforms every Bible promise into a shining message of hope. "I am the Lord that healeth thee" is no longer merely a beautiful statement but is accepted as a vital practical fact, and "The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil" becomes a song of certain deliverance, for it is the promise of Him who is Truth. Thus it is that the knowledge that God is Truth sets one free from fear. Even so does the knowledge that God is Life and that God is Love bring set free from fear one begins to experience a very present salvation and to enter into the glorious liberty of the children of God.

Knowing the truth about man and the

truth about God and the universe is to

know that God is Truth because with this knowledge comes the fulfillment of the promise: "The truth shall make you free" not merely from the false concepts previously held as true, but free also from the disheartening results that follow in the wake of such false concepts: bondage to sin, disease, sorrow, poverty, pain, death.

To know that God is Truth is to know that God's promises will be fulfilled, to know that though the grass may wither and the flower decay, "the word of our God shall stand forever." The conviction that God's word shall stand forever transforms every Bible promise into a shining message of hope. "I am the Lord that healeth thee" is no longer merely a beautiful statement but is accepted as a vital practical fact, and "The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil" becomes a song of certain deliverance, for it is the promise of Him who is Truth. Thus it is that the knowledge that God is Truth sets one free from fear. Even so does the knowledge that God is Life and that God is Love bring set free from fear one begins to experience a very present salvation and to enter into the glorious liberty of the children of God.

Knowing the truth about man and the

#### Mount of Olives

When first I saw true Beauty, and Thy joys Active as light, and calm, without all noise. Shun'd on my soul, I felt through all my powers Such a rich air of sweets, as evening show's

Fann'd by a gentle gale convey, and breathe

On some parched bank, crown'd with a flowery wreath;

Odors, and myrrh and balm, in one rich flood

O'erran my heart, and spirited my blood;

My thoughts did swim in comforts and mine eye

Confess'd the world did only paint and lie . . .

I am so warm'd now by this glance on me

That midst all storms I feel a ray of

Thee . . .

Thus fel by Thee, Who dost all beings nourish.

My withered leaves again look green and flourish;

I shine and shelter underneath Thy wing.

—Henry Vaughan (1630).

#### Picture Puzzle



A flag day observer.

#### ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Frai.

Do acts of kindness to thy neighbor and never allow thyself to envy the happiness of another.—Tolstoi.

### WEALTH SHOULD SERVE NOT RULE US

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD'S latest story, which has been coming out serially in Good Housekeeping, has for its theme modern wealth. Mrs. Ward's apparent conclusions are that those who dominate their possessions are blessed by them, for they share their gifts; those dominated by them or by the ambition to attain them, suffer from them. She sees that wealth in and of itself is often a shackles on joy. Those who aspire to riches and sacrifice other things to grasp at them never really get the good out of money which may rightly be found if wealth is either incidental or so much a thing of habit that one does not notice it.

Which of us who has spent a few weeks or months in a home far beyond our usual walk in comfort and elegance does not discover how little the mere richness of the daily scene has to do with pleasure? At first, indeed, the attendance of deft servants at every turn seems almost an affront on one's dignity. Why should the maid meddle with one's belongings and assume to adjust the details of one's dress? It is an intrusion

on one's privacy. But a few days finds one content to accept the deferential doing of things by others which one is perfectly able to do oneself. Yet this service alone does not make one happy. One may be as dissatisfied in room kept immaculate by the hands of service as in one kept in order—or neglected—by oneself. If one has no more serious annoyance to contemplate one may instead make a bugbear of bad table service or of none; but if one is prone to let such trifles bring distress one can find plenty of occasion in the most perfect menage. Many people accustomed to live in houses where wealth is writ large at every turn have lost the appreciation for such simple things as a bunch of delicate green plants gathered in a meadow walk along the brookside. To such a one a luncheon on the grass with one's table cover patterned with the moving shadows of the elm branches is not a pleasure but an annoyance. So this writer would warn against wealth which is in itself regarded as the sum and substance of human good.

### Woman as Dining-Car Manager

The woman station agent has long ceased to be a novelty. She is a permanent and valuable fixture in many communities. Each day, however, we hear of some decided innovation, says Leslie Weekly. To Miss Carrie Benton of Cincinnati belongs the unique distinction of being the first woman placed in charge of a dining-car in the United States. Miss Benton makes a round trip every day between Cincinnati and Dayton on the Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton railway. She entered the employ of the dining-car service in a station restaurant. After gaining a knowledge of the culinary art, Miss Benton made her first run. The innovation of placing a woman on a dining-car was watched with interest by American railroads. The success of the experiment was recognized from the outset.

Young Muir longed intensely to be a Humboldt. He set out on a long tramp after reaching his majority, walking over 1000 miles and, like the true nature lover that he was, rejoicing in every foot of the way. He went to Cuba and then sailed for San Francisco, at which place he arrived in the spring of the year. Immediately he struck out for the Sierras. The young man filled his notebooks with material gathered in the mountains. His first published writings appeared in the old San Francisco Bulletin. After a while the Atlantic began to take his best articles and other magazines followed.

Virtue cannot lie hid, for the time will come that shall raise it again and deliver it from the malignity of the age that oppressed it; immortal glory is the shadow of it, and keeps it company whether we will or not. — Seneca (L'Estrange tr.).

## Science

And

## Health

With

### Key to the Scriptures

### The Text Book of Christian Science by

### MARY BAKER EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

### Charles Sumner's Advice

Among the reminiscences which Henry Cabot Lodge is writing in Scribner's Magazine occurs the following story of Charles Sumner. Shortly after the fall of the second empire and the foundation of the French republic he returned from Paris and told of his meeting with Gambetta. The latter had asked Sumner's advice and counsel. Sumner said: "Gambetta rose to go and as he took my hand he said, 'Ah, M. Sumner, we need a Jefferson.' I replied, 'Get a Washington, M. Gambetta, and a Jefferson will follow.'

ADDRESS  
Allison V. Stewart  
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.  
BOSTON, MASS.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, June 14, 1913

### The Business Situation

It is a coincidence of unusual significance that the Panama canal will be open for business about the same time that the new tariff law will be in operation. When the canal is finished many of the leading commercial seaports of the world will be brought thousands of miles nearer together. It will mean not only great advantage to the commerce of this country to bring its own great cities into closer proximity by the water route but there is not a country in the world that will not reap the benefit. Now that the tariff wall which has surrounded the industries of the United States for many years is to be demolished, this country needs to look beyond its own borders for trade. Manufacturers will be in sharp competition with those of other countries right here in America. They have hitherto paid little attention, comparatively, to trade-getting abroad. They have had all they could do to supply the demand at home. Other great manufacturing countries, particularly Germany, England and France, have successfully solicited business in other lands. The United States in recent years has greatly extended its business in foreign territory but is still far behind other competing countries in this respect. And the foreign field is fertile for American cultivation. American-made goods are well liked, as a rule, wherever they have been introduced and on the basis of merit will they stand well the test of competition. It has been pointed out frequently by American consuls and American travelers that as a general thing, where manufacturers of the United States have undertaken to do business abroad, they have done so in a very superficial way. The wants of consumers in other lands should be studied, better shipping methods employed, and a better system of credit provided.

There is no doubt that much of the present pessimism to be found in the United States is manufactured for the purpose of impressing Congress with the necessity of retaining duties on certain goods. Much literature has been sent through the mails in an effort to create sentiment in favor of certain industries. Endeavors of this kind have met with success, so far as bringing about a depressed feeling is concerned. It is a costly and probably futile way to go about the main purpose, for there already has been a shrinkage in volume of business and it is altogether likely that the administration will carry through its tariff revision program. Now, instead of looking down in the mouth, talking hard times, and doing nothing, if the business interests of this country would face the music, make up their minds to push for trade in other countries, not forgetting that there are 90,000,000 consumers in the United States whose demands must be met, they would have less cause eventually to denounce present conditions.

The Minnesota rate decision handed down this week by the United States supreme court was not to the liking of the railroad interests, the monetary situation is altogether unfavorable and there are other unsatisfactory conditions that have been much dwelt upon. But the clouds certainly have a silver lining. The great added wealth which this year's enormous crops will bring will probably do wonders toward improving things when pessimism and fear give way to a healthier view of the situation.

### Abuse of Franking Privilege

For pecuniary and ethical reasons a halt should be cried to methods now employed by senators and by congressmen in their use of the franking privilege. Such methods were never contemplated when the right was conferred. The pecuniary reasons for a change have been set forth by recent heads of the postal department, notably by Postmaster-General Hitchcock. The ethical reasons loom out with clearer definition today in the light of testimony now being given in Washington by lobbyists who are passing under the probe of the Senate committee. The age of the custom by which the public pays the bills for free dispersion of literature favorable to the claims of persons and corporations combating legislation recommended by executive and by legislative representatives of the people, does not make it right. Nor is the situation altered by the fact that, with equal facility, literature supporting causes favored by the dominant party and by the administration may be franked.

Loading on the government costs that persons, corporations and political parties should assume, adds to that tendency toward state-aid and public doles which needs no accelerating impulse at the present time. Legislators conspicuous for complicity in extension of the franking privilege to include uses that are abuses should be challenged for their conduct and disciplined by their constituents. Resolute action by a minority of remonstrants in the House and Senate might lead to some wholesome regulation of a custom that has assumed the dimensions of a scandal, so extraordinary are the theories of some legislators as to what the government may be made to carry and to spread broadcast for them and for their constituents.

### Banking and Peace

WHEN Director of the Mint Roberts talked to American bankers and Canadian officials assembled in Ottawa about the "banker as a man of peace," he found them in an unusually receptive mood. Conditions of the banking business brought about by the uprising in the Balkans and by the financial sequelae of the same made them listen approvingly to a man who had come to say that "you cannot burn up, confiscate or destroy capital anywhere that every nation in the civilized world does not suffer loss . . . wars are out of date when goodwill has become a commercial asset." Moreover, had they not read in their morning papers that very day that France had just served notice that her surplus wealth would not be loaned to make possible a Bulgarian-Servian war, since, in France, bankers and the government play the same game when occasion demands.

If reports do not err, the preacher of peace for property's sake had a warm welcome at the Ottawa gathering. Like the members

of chambers of commerce in cities on both sides of the Pacific, bankers also are averse at the present time to anything that will turn racial distrust into a war which, in turn, means conversion of capital needed for commerce and for normal social pursuits into wasteful ends.

The mood that will bring bankers of New York state to hold an annual session in the Canadian capital is not one of ultra-nationalism, out of which has come so much past strife. Rather is it a token of the coming internationalism that makes of little account issues over which men have fought for centuries and puts in their place, as matters to be debated and contended for in the field of reason, the larger issues that are coterminous with the race. Man, as resident on a world constantly shrinking in size, is therefore forced as never before to find ways of living more harmoniously with fellow man. Man, as a developer of wealth, now finds that he retains it most securely and most personally when cooperating rather than when competing with his kind, and that strife in any realm or among any tribes both directly and indirectly influences all other tribes.

Consequently upon the man who loans funds to enable fellow men to fight there falls an ever-increasing moral responsibility, whether the battle is waged as of yore by professional warriors or in the later but none the less destructive forms of combat over issues that are economic and not dynastic, national, religious or racial.

TODAY is "Flag Day," not by a decree of high authority imposing compliance upon a refractory people but by one of those popular patriotic movements of humble origin and large possibilities. The passing generation has witnessed a very decided increase of formal respect shown for all sites of historic significance and for all descendants of persons identified in any way with making the nation. What more natural then that, as part of this renaissance of reverence, there should come renewed interest in the national symbol, its history and its meaning?

Among children and youth who have come under the influence of the flag ritual that is now so generally used in the schools there is a decided feeling of homage when the colors go by in street parades or whenever the flag is hoisted and unfurled in their presence. Equally influential upon certain elements of the adult population has been the campaign of education carried on by the patriotic orders, such as Sons of the Revolution. But take the American urban crowd, by and large, and it is exceptionally indifferent to the presence and the meaning of the Stars and Stripes.

Consequently, use of the anniversary of the adoption of the flag, made by church, school and fraternal organization or by civic agencies, which helps foster an attitude of respect and of appreciation, is to be commended heartily. Fortunately recent legislation has suppressed perverted use of the flag for advertising purposes.

As part of the larger movement to induce, in a generation revolting from much that was traditional, a truer understanding of the place of symbol and of ritual in all normal human relations, this renewed emphasis on the flag and on respect for it formally expressed is doubly interesting. Pioneer settlers in the United States had had experiences in Europe which made them forsake much of the civic and ecclesiastical formalism and symbolism of the past. The exigencies of conquering a continent strengthened the national habit of putting content above form, meaning above style, and the deed done above the manner of doing it. Consequently, as a people, Americans are not symbolists but realists. That of late years they have begun to understand better the legitimate place of idealism, symbolically expressed, is apparent in a variety of reactions from the ancient severity and traditional hostility. Saluting the flag is one of them.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE's announcement that his speech on the Underwood bill will take a week in delivery gives his audience opportunity to arrange other affairs so as not to be distracted from close attention. Mr. Webster answered Hayne all in one day, but it was not a tariff speech.

### Americanisms as Seen by a Japanese

EVERY now and then we have it brought home to us that the quality denoted by the word "hustle," growing out of the energy and thrift characteristic of the American people, is to a large degree incomprehensible to the oriental, accustomed as he is to traditions and their effects which are in most part quite opposite. The gentleman visitor from Japan, for example, does not know how to explain many things he sees in the United States. Taken on a basis of his standards, they become inexplicable, while to trace their remote cause would involve a knowledge of the American and his history quite out of the ordinary visitor's range. The prosperous class of Americans who go away for so-called vacation periods, and continue to entertain and permit themselves to be entertained, without respite, is a class which the Japanese finds difficulty in comprehending. He fails to understand why servants are called "help" and why a servant, upon being given a tip, should say, "All right," in a way to indicate that servants condescend in permitting the tip to be given them.

Our Japanese visitor remarks with wonderment the habit of chewing gum, which prevails in America and he is inclined to attribute it to the demand of that same animus of hustle and energy, often called force, which he believes to be so characteristic of the American. But why such waste of motivity? The story is told that when Admiral Togo made his visit to the United States some three years ago he was shown New York subway. A brief sketch of the utilities of the system was given him and among other things it was explained that an express train between two given points saved three minutes more than a local train over the same distance. Whereupon, it is alleged, the Japanese admiral asked, with child-like simplicity, "And what do you do with the three minutes?" It was a pertinent question, too, whosoever the querist.

The American regard for hustle, which has furnished the means of building up great institutions and bringing to light useful inventions, excites admiration of the Japanese and many others. But this admiration of the American's incessant disquiet is not untempered with amusement and pity. As a Japanese himself has put it, a rocking chair is a characteristic bit of furniture for a people who cannot keep quiet even when they mean to rest. Evidently here is an opportunity for applying the conservation idea to a form of energy that is well worth conserving.

THAT enterprising laboratory of election experiments, the western United States, has supplied through the recent city election in Portland, Ore., a test of preferential voting which goes far to establish the merits claimed for it. Indeed it shows a working out of results that deserve the serious consideration of cities where government has not yet come to satisfactory form, a numerous class. Accepting the judgment of the newspapers of the city as correct, the use of the new device has brought about the subversion of the least worthy forces of city politics and the election of the best men to an extent that single voting would have failed to do. The merits of the men may not be judged across the continent but it is discoverable that the voting through several choices worked some marked results and that strong pressure for a majority failed beyond the first column to settle the issue. The citizen of any city or town can put politicians of his neighborhood in the place of the numerous candidates for the city commission of Portland and quite easily estimate how the similar working of the election would result.

It was Portland's next step after the adoption of the commission form of government, and the object of the election was the choice of four members to join with the mayor in complete replacing of the elaborate system of boards and departments that had grown up in the familiar fashion. There were fourteen candidates for the four places. The voters were permitted to express first, second and third choice and the vote for each candidate was determined by adding that given him in the three columns, each column having the same value. The table of returns shows a result very different from the vote of the first choice. The two candidates having the highest vote as first choice held their place in the totals and were elected; below that the effect of the cumulative voting was strongly marked. As first choice, one candidate had third place with a vote of 11,349 votes, more than 3000 beyond that of one other who was elected over him by the addition of the second and third choices. The successful one of these two gained a lead of 4000 in the second choice and a full 2000 more in the third, thus winning in the total by more than 3000.

What appears to have happened is that a candidate with a strong personal following of a kind familiar in city elections made a great showing in the first choice but failed to be considered at all desirable by the voters who were not in his train, and through the loss of second and third choice strength, he failed of election. Beyond the third place at the outset, he fell to the fourteenth and lowest rank in both the second and third choice columns. The candidate who could not command himself to any degree of favor outside his personal support failed of election, and it is easy to conclude that he was not desirable. That conclusion is supported by the personal estimate expressed in the Oregonian. It seems to be clearly established that the support that rallies about a candidate through some personal attractiveness or inducement meets correction in the pressure of a public opinion that would find no means of excluding him from the elected list through single voting.

Single tests do not finally prove the merit of a new device. They do not settle the impossibility of the politicians' devising a means of overcoming the handicap placed upon them. But so far as one trial could go in that direction, the Portland election has carried preferential voting towards demonstrated success. It seems to establish it as the means of removing one recognized evil in elections, the sweeping power of a personal following that defies the forces of good. Such an influence evidently cannot sweep through three columns.

FORMER SPEAKER CANNON does himself and his countrymen injustice by his prediction that if he were to write and publish his recollections of a long career in politics the same would not be purchased or read. No doubt it is true that, as compared with either French or British readers, Americans do not rate either autobiography or memoirs highly; and consequently American authors are not so prolific in the more personal and intimate forms of literature as their rivals beyond seas.

But once this admission is made for purposes of comparison as between large groups of differently trained nations, the statement immediately must be qualified somewhat. From the days of Benjamin Franklin's autobiography to those of Booker Washington's graphic depiction of his climb up from slavery and Mary Antin's classic voicing of the meaning of America to the emigrant, there never has been a time when a sincere, human document about America has not been appreciated by Americans. But the typical American hitherto has been too objective in his life's ideals to write about his subjective experiences. To be and to do has seemed more important to him than the process of becoming or careful noting of the same with ultimate publicity as to the process. Numerous autobiographies are a sign of national age, not of national youth. There will be more of them in America from this time on; but Europe can never be overtaken and distanced, and this for obvious reasons.

As for the relative infrequency of recollections and memoirs coming from the American presses, that too is not surprising in the light of the national past. It was only the veto put upon his further action that drove the modest soldier, Grant, into writing his recollections. Pressure of official duties and pecuniary limitations, as well as lack of any deliberate design early formed, brought it to pass that the memoirs of United States Senator George F. Hoar lacked unity and completeness when published, and they will give to posterity a far from adequate conception of the man and his service to his time. Mr. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress" is by its very title partial. He had neither time nor inclination to bring the personal record up to date, that his view of Blaine, the presidential candidate, and Blaine, the diplomat, might be known.

When it happens that a man has the prescience to foresee that his recollections may be worth while, and plans accordingly, then it is that the book which finally comes enlightens the world. The case of John Bigelow is apropos. Senator Lodge has been equally careful in preservation of all correspondence and other requisite data; and Mr. Roosevelt already has begun to turn his memory back on pages of personal and party history in an illuminating way. For the ordinary American, however, life is still too brief and too strenuous and too much given to action, to make him a successful memoir writer.

### Fewer People Now Write Memoirs